GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1902.

NUMBER 31.

SUPERVISORS

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

John C. Hanson
O. Palmer
O. Palmer
A. E. Newman

VALUE OF OUR FARMS

AGRICULTURAL THRIFT SHOWN BY CENSUS BULLETIN.

Total Property Values Exceed \$20,-000,000,000 - Earth Products for 1899 Reach \$4,739,118,751-Illinois Leads in Worth of Tilled Lands.

census bureau has issued a bulle-The census bureau has issued a bane-tin giving the condition of agriculture in the United States for the year 1900. It shows that there were at that time 5,739,657 farms in the entire country, which were valued at \$15,674,694,247. Of this amount \$3,560,198,191, or over 21 per cent; represented the value of buildings

amount \$3,560,198,191, or over 21 per cent, represented the value of buildings and \$13,114,402,056, or over 78 per cent, represented the value of lands and improvements other than buildings.

The value of farm implements and machinery was \$761,261,550 and of live stock \$3,078,050,041.

Those values, added to the value of the farms, give a total value of farm property amounting to \$20,514,001,838.

The total value of farm products for the year 1899 is given at \$4,739,118,752, of which amount \$1,718,990,221 was for animal products, including live stock, poultry and bee products.

poultry and bee products. pouttry and bee products.

The bulletin places the average size of farms in the United States at 146 acres and it is reported that 49 per cent of the farm land is improved. The total acres are for the cutire country was \$41,201,-346.

The number of farms in the United

The number of farms in the United States has increased in every decade for the last fifty years, and so rapidly that in 1000 there were nearly four times as many farms as in 1850 and 25 per cent more than in 1800.

The lotal arreage of farm land also has increased, but up to 1880 less rapidly than the number of farms, thus involved ing a stendy decrease in the average size

Since 1880 however the total screnge has increased more rapidly than the num-ber of farms, so that the average size of farms has increased. The total area of improved-land has increased in every

ade since 1850. A comparison by States indicates that A comparison by States indicates that the most important States in the agriculture of the country are, beginning at the West, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, Together they contribute 44 per cent of the total value of farm property and 38 per cent of the total value of farm products.

cent of the total value of farm products.

Texas leads with the greatest number of farms, 352,190, and also with the highest acreage, 123,807,017. But only a little over 15 per cent of the farm land in Texas was improved and the value of the farm land it Texas, was less than in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Missouri, Iowa or Illinois, being 8062,476,273.

Missouri ranks second in the number of farms, having 284,885. Other States having more than 209,000 farms are: Alabama, 225,220; Georgia, 224,691; Illinois, 264,151; Indiana, 221,897; Iowa, 228,622; Keatheky, 231,667; Michigan, 203,261; Mississippi, 220,803; New York, 226,720; North Carolica, 224,637; Ohio, 276,719; Pennsylvania, 224,248; Tennessee, 224,623.

276, 449; Fennsylvama, 224, 248; Tennes-see, 224, 623;.

Iowa leads the list in the percentage of improved lands, more than 86 per cent of the farm lands of that 86 per being im-proved. Illinois follows with more than

over 5 per cent. There are 512 coffee farms in the country, valued at \$1,932,

GAYNOR AND GREENE.

Fraudulent Contractors Granted Two

Weeks' Respite.

Colonel Gaynor and Captain Greene, the two American contractors who are wanted in Savannah, Ga., for alleged trauds in government harbor work, were given another respite of two weeks by Judge Caron in the Superior Court at Onelog. Ludge Caron leads a present a contract of the contract Quebec. Judge Caron heard arguments by counsel for the United States govern-ment and for the prisonars on writs of habeas corpus issued at the request of the prisoners' legal advisers. When the lawyers had presented their cases Judge Caron, anounced, that he would head Caron announced that he would hand down a decision in about two weeks and remanded the prisoners back to the care of the sheriff.

DIED OF STARVATION.

Death by starvation has finally claimed a woman who had for years led a life of servitude, being at one time employed as a work animal and hitched to a wagon

miles back of Danville. Ky. There was neither food nor clothing in the hut. All her children had left her except one son, who was too young to know of the bitter sorrowings. Death occurred several days before the discovery of the body.

The last time the starving woman was seen alive she was standing on the top satisfied that the safety deposit boxes of her little cabin calling for her mother and her native German land. The mind because the satisfied that the safety deposit boxes were really robbed, as alleged by the sookmakers; and they advanced the the

E. J. Bowden, son of a prominent banker in Eskridge, Kan., was drowned in a pond. He was in the water bathing and was overcome by cramps,

Two men were killed by a Rock Island

JOHN W. MACKAY DEAD, Last of the "Bonanza Kings" Passe

THE KING AND HIS TRAPEZE.

This picture, drawn from cabled de-scriptions and from descriptions furnish-

erected above his bed, and even raised himself to a sitting posture. The first time the King moved himself, Queen Alexandra herself adjusted the pillows at his back and, relieved by this change in postion, the King exclaimed, "Ah, that is

The trapeze consists of two ropes sus-

The trapeze consists of two ropes suspended from the ceiling above the King's bed, with rings at the end within easy reach of the recumbent patient. Sometimes a bar is fitted between the two rings. The trapeze is especially useful in such a case as that of King Edward, as it enables the patient to change his position with the least possible movement to abdominal and back muscles.

DEATH RIDES THE WIND.

Thirteen Are Killed by Destructive Tornado at Baltimore.

Thirteen persons perished and millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a hurricane which swept through Baltimore Sunday afternoon. The storm broke shortly after noon and came almost without warning. The wind swept all before it. Roofs were sent whirling. like so many cards trees were sertified.

like so many cards, trees were stripped

and uprooted, buildings were stripped and uprooted, buildings were wrecked, fences blown down, and big windows in the business houses smashed. St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church was demoished, entailing a great loss, while the roof on the Merchants and Miners' steambout plays was blown off permitting the water.

to abdominal and back muscles.

Away in London.

John W. Mackay, the last of the great bonanza kings of America and a multimillionaire, died suddenly Suuday evening at his London residence. Mr. Mackay had been ill only four days, and his illness was such that it was not considered a fatal termination was possible. fatal termination was possible,

Mr. Mackay was unconscious at inter Mr. Mackay was unconscious at intervals Sunday afternoon and grew worse until 6:30 p. m., when he died, Mrs. Mackay, her mother, Mrs. Hungerford, and Countess Trefener were present at the bedside when the end came. The Princess Colatro Colonna arrived from Paris half an hour after her stepfather's death

death.

Mr. Mackay's body will be brought to Mr. Mackay's body will be orought to the United States and laid beside that of his son, John W. Mackay, Jr. For the son's last resting place Mr. Mackay constructed in Greenwood cemetery, New York, one of the most beautiful mauso-leums in the world. It required two years to complete it and ever since the son's scriptions and from descriptions furnished by a physician, shows the apparatus
by which King Edward, after undergoing
one of the severest operations known to
medical science, and with a wound in
his abdomen four inclus long and still
unhealed, moved himself around in his
bed by the strength of his own arms.
He changed his position many times within a few hours after the trapeze had been
erected above his bed, and even raised
himself to a sitting posture. The first time



JOHN W. MACKAY.

body has lain there mass has been celebrated in the building each day.

By the death of John William Mackay

By the death of John William Mackay, there has passed away the last or the great quartette of Western miners—that "Big Four" made up of James C. Flood. William S. O'Brien, James G. Fair and John W. Mackay, 'More than that, Mr. Mackay was the last of that great generatives. ation of Californians that included, be-

ation of Californians that included, besides these, such men as Hopkins, Crocker, Huntington, Stanford and Colton,
Mr. Mackay was married in 1867 to
Mrs. Bryan, widow of Dr. Bryan and a
daughter of Colonel Daniel Hungerford,
who was a veteran of the Mexican and
Civil Wars. Mis. Mackay is a woman

fences blown down, and big windows in
the business houses smashed. St, Mary's
Star of the Sea Church was demolished,
entailing a great loss, while the roof on
the Merchants and Miners' steambout
the Merchants and Miners' steambout
the Jerkins and causing the goods there to
Civil Wars. Mis. Mackay is a woman

be damaged to the extent of \$400,000.

BIG GAIN FOR CORN. DEDICATION OF THE NANCY

Rains Interfere with Winter Wheat,

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and lake region have continued to suffer from excessive rains, which also have interrupted farm work in the Ohio Valley and in portions of the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Much injury to crops and other property has resulted from overflows in Iowa and portions of Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. Drouth has been largely relieved in the Southern States, but extensive areas in that sec-

The corn crop has made splendid prog The corn crop has made splendid progress in the States of the central valleys, except in Iowa and limited portions of Missouri and illinois, the condition of the crop in Iowa being fairly good on well-tilled uplands, but great damage has resulted from floods on the river bottoms of the southern and eastern portions of that State and in Northern Illinois. Highthat state and in Northern Hinnois. High-ly favorable reports are reveleved from Nebraska, Kansas and the greater part of Missouri and Illinois, and a decided improvement in the condition of the crop in Ohio Valley is indicated.

Rains have interfered with the har-Rains have interfered with the harvesting of winter wheat where unfinished in the extreme northern districts and also have been unfavorable for thrashing in the central valleys, while considerable wheat in shick in the lower Missouri Valley has been damaged. Harvesting continues in California and has begun in Chargo, where whose is followed. begin in Oregon, where wheat is filling nicely. The crop in both Oregon and Washington has, however, sustained considerable damage from recent high

Spring wheat has advanced favorably in the principal spring wheat States, but has sustained injury in scattered locali-ties from hallstorms. Out harvest is finished in the Southern

States and is in progress in the central valleys, and while lodging is extensively reported from Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and lake region, the general condition of the crop continues satisfactary.

WHERE CUSTER FELL.

Unique Fourth of July Celebration on

Unique Foneth of July Celebration on an Historic Battlefield.

At Sheridan, Wyo, near the hattlefield of the Little Hig Hoen, where the gallant Custer and his command of 277 troopers were butchered by the confederated Sioux Indians on June 25, 1876, a mimic but Itearfully lifelike initiation of that blood-curdling event was charted of the Fourth of July this year. Soldiers from Fort McKenzie represented Custer's slaughtored command, while a force of 1,500 Crows and Cheyennes carried on the part played in the tragedy by the bloodthirsty Sioux. The sham battle was one of the most thrilling affairs of the kind ever held on the American continent, and the held on the American continent, and the make believe scalping by the Indians of ter the troopers had been shot down to



storm was more in the nature of a whirl-wind than a tornado. The wind blew at the rate of sixty-four miles an hour, and the rainfall was fifty-six one-hundredths

Brief News Items.

The custom receipts for Cuba for the month of June amounted to \$1,232,252. A wildest was killed on the back porch of a residence in Hutchinson, Kan.

Lightning northwest, of Hutchinson, Kan., struck and killed thirteen cows beinging to J. W. Griffin

Arkansas, charged with the murder at South McAlester, I. T., last October, of Edward Nolan.

The Socialist-Labor party held its con-

icket headed by T. A. Knight, of Pueblo, The total of Germany's exports to the United States for the year ended June 30 is \$101,714,064, an increase of \$1.827,050

over the amount for the year ended June 30, 1901, George Schallack, son of Dr. E. H. Schallack, a druggist, was drowned in Spring river, near Lowell, Kan. He was in swimming and became exhausted. Schallncks was 25 years of age and unHANKS MONUMENT OCTOBER 5

MAKES GOOD PROGRESS EXCEPT WHERE FLOODED. but the Harvest of Oats Is Satisfactory-Much Hay Spoiled by Storms in the Various States.

has been largely relieved in the Southern States, but extensive areas in that section are still much in need of rain, especially the northern portions, extending from Oklahoma enstward to the Carolinas. The temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, although rather low in the northern Rocky Mountain districts. The north Pacific coast States sustained considerable damage from high winds and the Dakotas and Minnesota from hallstorms in scattered localities.

The corn crop has made splendid proguspices the monument was built

President Mitchell Makes the Total \$500,000. President Mitchell has made the fol-

lowing estimate of the number of strik-ers and dependents in each district and

District No. 1. Pennsylvania—Anthracite miners on strike, 79,500; number of depend-ents, 397,000.
District No. 7. Pennsylvania—Anthracite miners on strike, 18,000; number of depend-ents, 90,000.
District No. 3. Ponnsylvania—Anthracite ents, 90,000.

District No. 9, Pennsylvania—Anthracite minera on strike, 52,500; number of dependents, 262,500.

Total number strikers in anthracite field, 150,000.

Total number dependents in anthracite leid, 176,000. Betimnted weekly expense in anthracite leid, \$500,000. District No. 17. West Virginia, bituminous



Estimated revenue from weekly assess:

ı	ments by districts.	· .
ľ	No. 2. Pennsylvania	30,000
٠	No. 5, Pennsylvania No. 6, Ohio	30,000
ł	No. 6. Ohio	40.000
i	No. 8, Indiana block	4.000
į	No. 12, Illinois	50,000
ľ	No. 11, Indiana bituminous	10.000
į	No. 13, Iowa	15,000
ĺ	No. 14, Kansas	10,000
į	No. 15, Colorado	7,000
ŀ	No. 16. Maryland	5,000
	No. 19, Tennessee	8,000
	No. 20, Alabama	10,000
۱	No. 21, Arkansas and Indiana Terri-	
	tory	7,000
	No. 23, Mentucky	10,000
	No. 24. Missouri	8.000

(weekly) 250,000



Lord Milner, who has been the British high commissioner in South Africa dur-ing the war, has assumed office at Pre-toria as governor of the Transval.

Gov. Gen. Curzon of India reports that there have been heavy rains in many of the famine districts and a decrease in the number of persons receiving govern An American missionary in China re

ports that a Methodist chapel has been destroyed and ten Chinese Converts killed by Boxers in Sze-Chuen, the middle The Boxer movement in that region is reported to be spreading rapidly.

Charles M. Pepper, St. Louis World's Fair commissioner to Cuba, who has re-Far commissioner to Cuba, who has re-turned to this country, after a four months' stay in the island, reports that the industrial conditions in Cuba are bad and growing worse. He says the sugar plantations are doing almost nothing to-wards next year's crop and many people ere out of work.

The Russian government has with-drawn from further participation in the foreign government of Tien-tsin, the chief-city of Pe-chi-Li province, thus throw-ing the onus for the new conditions for resumption of Chinese control of that city mon other nations. A government statement recently issued

gives the total number of deaths from the plague in India from 1896 to March, 1902, as 852,000. With deaths not reported it is estimated that the number would reach 1,000,000. In the first mouths of 1902 the deaths have increased engrously. ed enormously.

great educational center. Millions of hipped to constituents. Nearly every number of Congress has one or more shipped to constituents. Nearly every member of Congress has one or more speeches delivered by him in the House and Senate which he desires to distribute. They may be remarks upon the great question of the day or merely a spread upon some local subject, but the spread upon some local subject, but the Congressman does not think that he has done his duty unless he plasters his district or State with speeches. It he did not his constituents would ask him upon his return what he had been doing in Washington. The speeches go through the mail free, of course, but it is quite a task to get them ready for shipment. They are taken from the capitol by wagon loads at a time, and for the next two weeks the mail trains leaving Washington will carry extra cars to accommodate the increased traffic. In addition to the large volume of political literature sent out by individual Senators and Representatives, the two campaign commitout by individual Senators and Representatives, the two campaign commit-tees will distribute this year millions of pamphlets. In the presidential cam-paign of 1806 the Republican commuttee sent out 22,000,000 documents. No such number will be distributed this year, but the total will probably reach several nill-ion, and the Democrats will do as well.

The office of the supervising architect of the Treasury has an unprecedented amount of business on hand. No firm of architects, no dozen firms combined, ever had so much to do or so great a responsihad so much to do or so great a responsibility as now rests upon James K. Taylor, the head of that office. During the last session of Congress he was commissioned to creet 185 public buildings at a cost of \$62,000,000. Of these buildings 125 will be received after competitive designs, the competition being open to all the architects of the country but the six he architects of the country, but the six the architects of the country, but to say ty smaller buildings will be designed in the architect's office, because there is not enough in them to justify a competitive test. The architect's office, under the di-rection of Assistant Secretary Taylor, rection of Assistant Secretary Taylor, has already commenced to acquire the necessary lands for the erection of the new buildings, the first lof bought being at Greenville, Tenn. In addition to these, the government will erect at Washington a new agricultural building, at a cost of \$2,500,000, the plans for which have already been adopted by competition, a new building for the national museum, of fire-proof steel and brick to rost \$1,500,000. proof steel and brick, to cost \$1,500,000; a municipal building for the District of Columbia, which will cost \$1,500,000; a building for the new war college, to be erected on the arsenal grounds by McKim, Meal & White=to cost \$250,000, and several other buildings of lesser im portance in the district.

Director Walcott of the Geological Survey has written a long letter to the Civil Service Come ission asking for permission Service Comerission asking for permission of employ the services of a "competent hen, that will lay one rigg a day for the survey. The egg is needed for making the ablumen conting for photo-lithographic work. The letter states that the survey is in immediate need of an egg and says: "In making a requisition on the Interior Department for an egg we always experience much delay in getting authority to purchase from the lowest bidder, and the goods, owing to the methods of purchase, are not always in prime condition. It would seem wise, therefore, to take some definite steps in the matter. The hen of the United States Geological Survey should be capable of a stendy daily output. One egg per day is all we ask, but there should be no question about its delivery in time." The Civil Service Commission will give the request careful consideration. to employ the services of a competen request careful consideration,

The Treasury Department has issued the first order under the new Philippine civil government act. That act provides that all taxes paid upon articles subject that all takes paid upon articles subject to internal revenue takes shipped to the Philippines since Nov. 15, 1901, under the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury of that date, shall be refunded to the parties who paid the same under conditions to be interested. regulations to be prescribed by the Sec-retary of the Treasury. Those regulaions have now been issued.

Park. This establishment will be in Mr Jones' charge,

During the fiscal year ended June 30,

Secretary Shaw has set a big wind blowing through the Treasury Department by his widely quoted remark that he was opiosed to keeping persons in office there longer than five years. Not since Logan Carlisle gave it out that he had loaded his dismissal gun and started on a hunt for "indispensables" has so much nervousness been visible among the old-timers.

The census bureau has issued a report containing statistics regarding the manu-tacture of bicycles in the United States, which shows that in 1900 there were 312



Washington is at this time and season

Charles I. Jones, popularly known as "Buffalo" Jones, has been appointed buf-falo warden for Yellowstone Park: Mr. Jones has devoted much attention to the Jones has devoted much attention to the preservation of the American bison and was largely instrumental in securing an appropriation during the last session of Congress for the establishment of a government buffalo ranch in the Yellowstone Pack. This agrabits which will be a second to the second second

1902, the bureau of navigation reports that 1,657 vessels of 473,081 gross tons that 1.637 vessels of 473,031 gross tons were built in the United States, compared with 1.679 vessels of 498,610 tons for the previous fiscal year. The decrease in tonnage is in sailing vessels, canal boats, barges, etc. New steel steamers aggregate 275,479 tons, compared with 235,265 tons lust year.

which shows that in 1900 there were 312 establishments with a capital of \$29,783,659 as compared with twenty-seven establishments with a capital of \$2,058,072 in 1800. The value of products for 1900 was \$31,915,908. The greatest increase in the number of factories during the decade was in New York, where the number of establishments grew from four to sixty-two.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor, Howard Goldle. Preaching at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. 8ab-bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Juntor League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday S. at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday erening. Regular church service alternate Sundays, morning and evening. Rev. C. B. Scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regu-lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & Ar Man meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon-JOHN J. COVENTRY, W. M.

J. F. Hum, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com.

CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 183, meets on he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ernoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President.

JULIA FOURNIER, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137,-GRAYLING LODGE, feets every Tuesday evening. H. P. Hanson, N. G.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Lite Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenlags in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Borghes, Captain. WM. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. John Leecs, W. M. MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Moots esday of each month. E. Sparks, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 680, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. James Woodburn, Lady Com. Mrs. Maude Malanfant, Record Kesper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF FORTAGE LODGE, No. 441, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

ie first and third Wenness.
M. Hanson, K. of R. S.
C. C. Wescott, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16. Ladies of the G.

MOTHERS & TEACHERS SOCIETY meet in the High School from every alternate Thursday at 3.80 l. M. Mrs. H. J. Osborne, Mrs. W. J. Hoover, President,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashler.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m. 2 to 4 p.m. 7 to 8. evenings.

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

C.C. WESCOTT, DENTIST, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

gan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m. GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

OFFICE-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich-

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and
Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - L - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

uting Attorney for Crawford Count FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Poninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney=at=Law.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon

Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

After Working Like an Ox, a Woman Succumbs in Fight for Bread.

ing upright in bed, the body of Mrs. Martha Kaiser was found dead in her names, rude little home in the Knobs, a few Offici

had given way before the body to the ory that the careless use of the key to the vaults made the theft poss

train near Lawton, O. T., one of them being Thomas Daniel, of Lawton.

WHERE THE LEVEE BROKE IN DES MOINES.



CLAIM BIG LOSSES. Chicago Bookmakers Report Allege The steel-barred vaults of the Masonic Temple safety deposit vaults in the Masonic Temple safety deposit vaults in the Masonic Temple, Chicago, wre robbed of more than \$35,000 between 7 o'clock Friday night and 9:30 Saturday morning, according to the complaints of depositday night and 9:30 Saturday morning, according to the complaints of depositors. The disappearance of the money is one of the most mysterious in recent years. The system of securing deposita provides that there shall be three keya to each box. One of these, hold by the watchman, fits the outer boxes. The other two are held by the depositor, one fitting the outer box and the other the inner recentsels.

inner receptacle.

The charge of loss of deposits was The charge of loss of deposits was made Saturdsy by the bookmakers, who locked up their cash after returning from the Washington Park race track Priday evening. In addition to the \$13,369 in cash which George Rose declares was in his box, there were two certificates of deposit for \$8,000 and these were gone. The book makers hive been in the habit.

deposit for \$8,000 and these were gone. The bookmakers have been in the habit of depositing their money at the vaults every evening during the racing season shortly after the close of the day's sport. These deposits were usually made by the cashiers of the different "bookies," some of their employers not even having access to the boxes which are held in their names.

Officials of the deposit vault compan

Kansas has fared exceedingly well at the hands of Andrew Carnegie. Up to date he has bestowed \$285,500 upon her-The money all goes or is to go into libra-ries in Kansas City, Lawrence, Lewenworth, Newton, Ottawa, Salina, Winfield, Omporia, Fort Scott and Blue Rapida,

tapsco streams were alive with pleasure

tapsco streams were alive with pleasure craft of every description.

When the storm came up, almost with-out warning boats were tossed about and cries for help could be heard coming from every direction. Tugs and steamboats put out to the rescue, but so thick was put out to the rescue, but so thick was the weather and so choppy the sens that the efforts of the life savers proved futile for a time. The vessels picked up dozens of survivors from capsized boats. The hurricane exhausted its fury in less than fifteen minutes. It was in the residence portion of the city, along the river front, and in the harbor, where the wind spert its violence.

spent its violence.

The weather bureau reports that the

The twenty-fourth anniversary of the coronation of the Pope was celebrated at he Vatican.

Grant Williams has been arrested in

Mrs. George Thomas tried to kill herself and baby by hurning at Fort Cobb, O. T., but was prevented by an elder daughter. ention in Denver and nominated a State



the last man sent shudders through the Spectators.

Not far from the spot where the mimic exercises were held is the national cemtery where rest the ashes of those who fell with Custer twenty-six years ago. Originally the bodies of the dead were Originally the bodies of the dead were buried as they lay on the hattlefield, little headstones subsequently being erected to mark the graves. Later the remains of the troopers were removed to the sum-mit of the hill and a large granite shaft

was erected by the national government. Custor's body was reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point, N. Y Short News Notes. Jesse Rule, a retired merchant, was stabbed to death at Catlettsburg, Ky., by

Fred Burchett, a timberman, Mrs. Plumb, widow of the late Senator Plumb, has given a site worth \$2,000 for the Carnegie library at Emporia, Kan. The Prisco road has purchased ground

at Fort Scott, Kan,, and will soon rebuild

and enlarge its car shops there,

New York city officials have been en-joined from carrying out a contract for paving with a rival of the asphalt trust; at the instance of the latter The Odd Pellows Orphans' Home at Checotah, L. T., will be ready for occu-pancy about Sept. 20. Checotah secured the home by donating 160 acres of land.

The Japanese government has virtually decided to participate in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and has commenced

to prepare estimates for that proposition

The appropriation will amount to about 2,500,000 yen and the Japanese delegates have already been decided upon. E. A. Sweet, trainmaster at Las Vetas, N. M., was appointed to succeed D. the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Bail-

Near Salina Cruz, on the Pacific side Neal Saima Criz, on the Pacific side of the isthmus of Tehnantepec, a ginnt geyser has broken out as the result of heavy carthquakes occurring in that section since April 18 last. The column of water rises to a height of about fifty feet, roars and highes from among the rocks and is an object of great interest to the people and to passing vessels, being plainly visible from the sea.



THE NANCY HANKS MONUMENT. The monument constructed of stone The monument constructed of stone-taken from the grave of President Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., to mark the last resting place of his devoted mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is now completed and ready for dedication. Mrs. Lincoln's memorial is in Lincoln City, Ind. It will be formally dedicated October 5, the date selected by the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association, under whose suspices the monument was built.

auspices the monument was built.

The dedication of the monument will probably be a great event for southern Indiana, as Gov. Durbin and staff and all State officials will be invited to take part in the ceremonies, and an invitation will also be extended to President

FIGURES STRIKE COST.

weekly revenues to be derived from each district under the decision of the mine workers' convention, together with amounts of weekly assessments by dis-



PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL —Number of strikers, 25,000; number of dependents, estimated, 75,000.
Estimated contributions from districts, \$100,000; estimated contributions from subdistricts, \$100,000; estimated contributions from locals, \$200,000—totals, \$400,000.



FATAL TEXAS FLOOD.

TEN PERSONS DIE IN THE RAG. ING WATERS.

Rainfall Reported the Worst Ever Known - French President Closes Unauthorized Schools-Railroad Men Want Kissing at Gates Stopped.

The rainfall in Western Texas, which is characterized as the worst ever known is characterized as the wast ever another continued for two days, and ten persons are known to have lost their lives at Stephensville. Several houses there were surrounded by the overflowing of a stream, and B. Whitely, in attempting to rescue his family, was drowned with his rescue his family, was drowned with his his little daughter. Assistant County Attorney C. C. Goodner was drowned in an attempt to rescue other members of the same family. This cloudburst was followed by cloudburst in Western Tex-as, and seas of water have inundated the country, eausing great loss to the rail-roads and interrupting traffic and travel.

FEAR INVASION OF CANADA.

British Lords Disturbed by Statistics of Immigration.
In the House of Lords, Lord Burghclere, Liberal, asked Lord Onslow, Under Secretary for the Colonal Office, if he could inform the House regarding the alarming statements that Canadian land alarming beautiful by Americans, of slarming statements that Canadian land was being bought up by Americans, of whom 200,000 were said to have emigrated to Canada this year. The Under Secretary said he thought Lord Burghelere's figures were incorrect. In 1901 the number of Americans who emigrated to Canada was 17,087, while to the most recent date this year the number was 24,100. The Under Secretary also said that in western Canada land was being taken up with unexampled rapidity not only by Americans, but by Englishmen and other Europeans, which bid fair to make Canadian wheat fields an important factor in the wheat supply of the world.

COST OF WAR IS ENORMOUS.

Britons Warned to Prepare for a Day of Adversity. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in an address in London dealing with national finance, the Chancellor said that the Chinese and South African wars had cost Great Britain £228,000,000, of which amount the taxpayers have already willingly contributed £75,000,000. The expenditure had been borne without serious injury to commerce, and £150,000,000 had been commerce, and £150,000,000 had been borrowed on easy terms, which Great-Britain's continental neighbors envied, but could not initiate. Next year Sir Michael Hicks Beach said he looked for a remission of taxation, and he warned his hearers against the constant growth of national expenditure, urging that preparations ought to be made for a day of adversity, and that the revenue, though increasing, should not be impaired in times of peace.

CLOSES UP SCHOOLS.

French President Orders that Twenty

French President Orders that Twentyix Be Shut Up.
President Loubet of France signed a
decree submitted by the Premier, M.
Combes, ordering the forcible closure of
twenty-six congregationalist schools in
Paris and in the department of the Seine
which have refused to disperse voluntarily. Decrees closing forcibly similar
schools in other departments will be signed so soon as the prefects' reports are received. A serious situation is prevailing
in the Catholic country around Brest on
account of the closing of the unauthorized schools. The countryside has taken
up arms and is determined to resist any
attempt at the forcible execution of the attempt at the forcible execution of the orders of the Promier. Placards have been posted in the townships urging resistance to the police.

OPPOSE KISSING AT GATES.

Ticket Inspectors at St. Paul Say
Practice Causes Delay.
The ticket inspectors at the Union passenger station at St. Paul, Minn, want
ktssing prohibited and are drawing up a petition to the directors asking that it be forbidden at the gates leading to the train sheds. The inspectors got the idea from sneds. The inspectors got the idea from the reported orders of Eastern roads, "We don't care how much kissing people do," said an inspector, "but they should get it over with before they reach the gates. Delay ensues in getting through gates. Delay ensues in getting through the gates. These same people may have been sitting in the waiting-rooms for an hour and there may be found both room and time to kiss."

League Base-Ball Race. Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L. W. Pittsburg ...50 19 St. Louis ...36 W. L
 Brooklyn
 48
 37
 Cincinnati
 34
 45

 Chicago
 43
 38
 Philadelphia
 35
 48

 Boston
 40
 35
 New York
 25
 53
 The clubs of the American League

atand as follows:

President Approves Finding. President Roosevelt approves the find-ing of the court-martial in the cases of Maj. Glenn and Lieut. Gauchol, convict ed of administering water cure to Fili

Messenger Boys' Strike Ends.

The Chicago messenger boys' strike ended Sunday night in a practical victory for the employers. Rioting all day and assault with clubs on Detective Peter Johnson, who stabbed his assailant, dis-

Water Famine in Trinidad. The water famine, which has been threatening Trinidad, Colo, for so long, is now a reality. The city is without fire protection, and water for domestic pur-

poses has to be purchased by the bucket-Eleventh Week of the Strike. Anthracite miners began the eleventh week of the strike sure that operators cannot get skilled employes to resume work. Unskilled labor is plentiful, but

Record in Quick Punishment Justice records were broken at Minnapolls when a man was arrested, tried, convicted and lodged in his place of im-

is not likely to be used.

prisonment in exactly fifty minutes after committing a theft. Six Hangings in Arkansos.

CHICAGO LEADS IN HEALTH.

Mortality Rate for 1001 Was Only 13.88 Per 1,000 lumbitants.

According to the official reports of the Marine Hospital for last year, just compiled, Chicago was the healthlest of all the large cities of the United States in 1901. The figures show a mortality of 13.88 per 1,000, which is less than the report shows for the previous year. Other cities appear in the following order: St. Louis, 17.67; Philadelphia, 18.27; Cincinnati, 18.88; San Francisco, 19.34; Boston, 19.70; New York, 20; Baltimore, 20.23; Washington, 21.14, and New Orleans, 21.44. The most unhealthy large 20.23; Washington, 21.14, and New Orleans, 21.44. The most unhealthy large city in the United States was Charleston, S. C., death rate 20.11. The town of Ellsworth, Wis., population 1,500, was the healthdest place in the United States, only two persons in the town dying, lowaleads the States, with a rate of only 0.20 per 1,000 of population. The Middle Western States had a far better health, record than those of the East, and the far Western better, as a rule, than the far Western better, as a rule, than the Middle Western. In Louisiana, as usu-al, the death rate was highest, 20.65, but the neighboring State of Arkansas had a record of 10.6 per cent.

MASKED MEN KILL SHEEP.

Several Thousand Slaughtered in

Several Thousand Slanghtered in Wyoming.

It is learned that, in addition to killing a Mexican sheep herder; named San Galaxes and shaepthering several thousand sheep, a band of 150 masked men in Wyoming surrounded the sheep camps and torced the sheep men to abandon their flocks. After killing one herd numbering some 2,000 sheep were driven into the mountains and left to shift for themselves. Sheep men have were driven into the mountains and left; to shift for themselves. Sheep men have been threatened with instant death if they go after their flocks. The sheep are now the prey of wild animals, and if they escape this death the loss will be heavy, as they are nearly all ewes and lambs. The scene of the lawlessuess is 115 miles were to the theory in Preparent County. west of Landers, in Fremont County. The Sheriff is powerless and the militia will be called out to protect the sheep

GAINS IN POSTAL BUSINESS.

Reports of Chicago Office Show Large

directions.
Growth in the business of all divisions Growth in the business of all divisions of the Chicago postoffice is shown in a number of reports for the fiscal year ended June 30. In the registry division especially a large gain is reported. The number of registered articles handled during the year was 5,917,510, as against 5,276,001 in the preceding year. The gain was 12.13 per cent. In, the last quarter the number of pieces handled in this division was 1,473,132 compared with 1,842,597. In June alone 464,563 pieces were handled. The division of second-class, antiter also did a large business. The receipts from such postal matter were \$580,876 for the fiscal year, as against \$578,876 in the preceding year. The number of pounds of second-class-matter handled last year was 58,087,600.

SWINDLES ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Employe on a Southern Division Uses Bogus Pay Rolls. The Illinois Central has lost over \$5,000

The lithois Central has lost over \$5,000 in the last few nightly by an ingenious swindling scheme which is being investigated by the grand jury. Some one in the roadmaster's office at New Orleans and probably 100 negroes_are involved in the scheme. Old-time rolls, properly indorsed by the foreman, supervisor and readmaster on the cover were secured. and removed from the cover, were secured and removed from the covers; and fictitious rolls were inserted between them. Then the name of the section foreman was erased by the use of acid and the date altered to fit the occasion.

MANY HARVESTERS WANTED.

Thousands of Laborers Needed in Can-adian Northwest.

It is estimated that from 20,000 to 25, 000 harvesters will be required in the Canadian Northwest. The Canadian Pa-Canadian Northwest. The Canadian Pa-ciaic Ralicond is arranging with the Allan and Beaver steamship lines to bring la-borers from. England at exceptionally cheap rates. General Manager McNich-oll is at Winnipeg and hopes to avoid a grain blockade this year. The road, he says, has purchased 100 new engines and will have 10,000 cars available.

Public Ledger Is Sold.
The Philadelphia Public Ledger has been purchased by Adolph S. Ochs from George W. Childs Drexel and the Drexel estate and possession was at once given Mr. Ochs. The price paid is not made public, but it is reported on good authority that more than \$2,125,000 is involved

in the transaction. Oats on a Level with Corn.
July oats touched the highest point in thirty years on 'Change in Chicago Wednesday and closed at 67 cents, exactly on a par with the July corn price.
This is a distinctly novel situation, the

Put Poison in Icc-Cream. Because his sweetheart, Mary Robert son, had rejected his proposal of marringe, James Larsen, a young Kansus farmer, poisoned her, causing her death, and then shot and killed himself. She ate ice cream into which he had poured strychnine.

Spider's Bite Kills Woman. After hours of untold suffering Mrs Henry Dalton, of Pittsylvania, Va., died from the effects of a spider bite. The insect that caused Mrs. Daiton's death was concealed in a pair of stockings. She was bitten on the instep and lost consciousness in a few minutes.

Jeffries Wins the Fight. James J. Jeffries still holds the title of James J. Jeffries still holds the title of champion pugilist of the world by defeat-ing Robert Fitzsimmons in the eighth round of a fast and furious battle at San. Francisco Friday, night. Brawn and, muscle told against science and skill

Body Sewed in a Sack. While swimming in the bay near For Hamilton, N. Y., four boys discovered the

handieapped by age.

body of a man tied in a gunnysack in the busies. The throat was cut and gridence showed the victim had not been dead many hours. many hours.

Britain's Only Hope,
Senator Druminond of Montreal tells the House of Commons committee that the only hope for Britain to compete with the United States on the ocean is to have a new subsidized line of fast

Arrest a Priest.
Customs officers arrested a priest and his niece for smuggling church goods across the Canadian border. The priest made a confession in which he declared

that the niece is blandless, Condition of Crops

The weather bureau weekly crop re-port says corn has made splendid prog-ress, except where destroyed by floods, Raina have interfered with harvesting and thrashing of winter wheat.

To Test Olcomargarine Law Six Hangings in Arkansas.

Six men were hanged in Arkansas Friday, each for murder. Two of them the standard of the standard o

tutionality of the esecutly enacted olso-margarine law, A New York firm of constitutional lawyers has been retained in the case. The contention will be that the act is class legislation.

HEARTY GRIP COSTS A HAND.

Breaking of Bones Results in Com-

Breaking of Bones Results in Comnelling Amputation.
According to a Des Moines, Iowa, special, Captain J. N. McClanahan, a prominent politician of Corydon and ex-grain
master of the Masonic order of Iowa,
has lost his right hand from the effects
of a handshake with a friend whom he
had not met for a number of years. The
meeting between the two took place sevceral months ago, and the grip received
by his friend was so hard that several
of the small bones were broken and afterward caused a cancerous growth. He
was in a Chicago hospital for several
weeks taking treatment and was advised,
by the surgeons to have the member amputated. The operation took place recently. Miss Minule E, Bowman of Lancaster, Pa., has a broken wrist as the reresult of the corrilate houghships. of recaster, Pa., has a broken wrist as the result of the cordial handshaking of e young Philadelphia athlete. The young man did not realize the force he was an plying, but the girl is seriously injured. TRAIN ROBBERS SECURE \$53,000

Bandits Hold Up Passenger Train or the Mexican Central. the Mexican Central.

A north-bound passenger train on the Mexican Central Railway was held up by three American bandits near Bermeillo, Mexico, and the Wells Fargo Express car was robbed of a sum estimated at \$53,000. One of the outlaws boarded the train at the station and became engaged in a dispute with the conductor about his ticket. The conductor, after a heated fargument, stopped the train to eject the passenger. As the train slowed down two other robbers sprang into the express car and with drawn weapons compelled the messenger to open the safe. They took all the funds and vanished into the night. Rurales were immediate. into the night. Rurales were immediately dispatched in pursuit and they took up the trail at the depot where the train was stopped, following it into the mountains.

FAILS FOR NEARLY \$400,000.

Suspension of Cuban Cuttle Importe

May Cause Other Crashes.

The house of B. Duran, Cuban cattle importer, at Havana, has failed for nearly \$400,000. Two general commission houses in New York are said to be among the creditors for \$150,000. The crash came like a thunderclap and may result in other suspensions. The assets of the failed firm are said to be about one-half of the liabilities. Mr. Duran is a cattle importer, buying cattle in Mexico, South America and Mobile. The immediate cause of the failure was the death from disease in-Cuban pastures of 4,400 head of cattle, the cost price of which was May Cause Other Crashes. of cattle, the cost price of which was over \$120,000. This is the first failure of any consequence in several years.

DEMANDED \$2,500 OF CASHIER.

Lone Bandit Makes Unsuccessful At tempt to Rob Bank. A lone-robber-attempted to hold up the Fortville Bank at Fortville, Ind.; shortly before noon the other day, and at the point of a revolver demanded of the cashier \$2,500 in cash. Upon the latter's refusal to comply the robber fired at him, ran out of the bank and started for the robber. him, ran out of the bank and started for the woods. A posse followed, and after surrounding and shooting him, forced him to surrender. Later the bandit was taken to Greenfield for safe keeping, where he confessed to a fellow prisoner that his name is C. A. Hall and that he is a plumber. He also said his home is at Marien. Ohis and that he had here. at Marion, Ohio, and that he had been employed in Indianapolis.

WOMAN TO BE EXECUTIONER. Sheriff Promises She May Hang He

Sheriff Promises She May Hang Her Father's Shayer.

When Boisey Bryant, colored, is hanged at Adel, Berrien County, Ga., Aug. 22, he will be launched into eternity by the kess-of a white woman. Bryant was donvicted of the murder of W. A. Hyers, the marshal of Adel, who was trying to break up a gang of negio "blind tiger!" keepers and gamblers. Miss Hyers, daughter of the murdered mai, wrote to Sheriff Swindell, requesting the privilege of springing the trap at the execution of of springing the trap at the execution of Bryant, and the Sheriff replied that he would comply with her request.

TO TEACH AMERICAN HISTORY.

Grand Army Plans for Memorial Uni

The Grand Army Plans for Memorial University at Mason City.

The Grand Army of the Republic committee named by Commander in Chief Elii Torrance in connection with the establishment of the memorial university at Mason City, Iowa, by the American patriotic societies met at Minneapolis and agreed that besides the colleges of medicine and liberal arts to be founded. medicine and liberal arts to be founded actly on a par with the July corn price.

This is a distinctly novel struction, the difference in price usually being about 10, to 15 cents in favor of the yellow cereal.

The should be a college of American history, with a four years course. It was announced that the institution would to 15 cents in favor of the yellow cereal.

Calls Ohlo Solons.

Governor Nash issued a proclamation Tucsday convening the Ohio Legislature in special session Aug. 25 to provide for the government of municipalities—the Supreme Court having set aside existing laws-and to repeal the Royer act almost wholly depriving the Supreme Cour of jurisdiction.

Cholera, which had been diminishing or a week, suddenly increased to seven y eight cases in Manila Saturday, the largest since the outbreak. The removal of the quarantine on fruits and vegeta-bles possibly accounts for the renewed

Wreck on the Pan-Handle, e custbound Pan-Handle limited The eastbound Pan-Handle Innited train was wricked near Xenia, Ohio, at midnight Thursday. Three passengers were burned to death in the skeping car and the engineer and fireman were killed. A coal car escaped from a siding and

caused the collision.

Battle Becomes Wider. Strikes of anthractic coal miners, re-sulting in the burning of bituminous coal, is forcing the problem of smoke preven-tion on New York and other Eastern cities, and the battle for municipal clean

iness becomes wider in scope. Losses in the Philippines The Adjutant General's statistics show 2,561 engagements fought in the Philippines: 69 officers and 936 men died of wounds: 47 officers and 2.535 men of

Claude Michelon, of Dayton, Ohio, is en route for San Francisco, to which city he expects to ride on one horse in fifty-nine days. He is riding for two prizes,

To San Francisco on a Horac.

McLaurin Declines,
Schator McLaurin of South Carolina
has declined a tender by the President of
the vacancy on the United States Court

of Claims. Fair Dedication Day Set. The dedication of the world's fair at St. Louis will take place in the palace of liberal arts April 30, 1993, with page-

THE FICKLE WEATHER.



THE GREAT COAL STRIKE. JUDGE JACKSON, WHO

Exodus of Anthracite Miners May Solve the Difficulty.

Unless the anthracite strike is soon settled there is a probability that the en-tire region will be deserted by its adult miners. When the strike was still young miners. When the strike was still young one of the district leaders said that if necessary, in order to win, the strikers' officials would take every miner out of the region, finding work for them elsewhere, and not leaving enough mine workers to appear a strike addition. workers to operate a single colliery. It seems that the threat was no idle boast. seems that the threat was no idle boast. Already 45,000 adult miners have left the region and have found profitable work elsewhere.—And now it is claimed upon what appears to be excellent authority that 50,000 more miners can be given work in the soft coal regions of Pennsylvania. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Should these 50,000 leave the hard coal districts the strike situation would be greatly simplified. When the strike was lnaugurated there were only 105,000 adult miners, the remaining 45,000 affected by the cessation of labor being com-

ed by the cessation of labor being com posed of boys, old men, bosses and un-classified workers about the mines: Thus it can be seen at a glance that the plac-ing-0f-50,000 additional strikers at work in soft coal districts will force the operators either to grant the concessions de manded, or abandon their mines, in which

manded, or abandon their mines, in which is invested the vast sun of \$\$511,500,000.

With the adult miners removed from the anthracite region it will be impossible for the operators to work their mines, even though they could import, 100,000 men. The State law provides that no man shall be allowed to mine coal unless, he has a certificate and to get a certificate it is necessary to have

con unless, ac has a certificate and to get a certificate it is necessary to have two years' experience in the mines and pass an examination.

The obtaining of work outside the au-thracite fields for the strikers also great-ly simplifies the distribution of relief ly simplifies the distribution of relief tunds. At the national convention in Indianapolis measures for such a fund were taken. The bituminous miners by a system of assessment will pay approximately \$250,000 a week into this fund and the moneys received from other branches of organized labor will swell the total to \$500,000 a week or about \$2,000,000 a month. This, coupled with the fact that so many miners are carning the fact that so inany miners are earning good wages elsewhere and that work can be obtained by 50,000 more of them, will be sufficient to keep from want the families of the strikers and the few who may receive interpretable.

remain intemployed,
If the robbing of the anthracite field
of its adult miners goes on, the operators will be forced to come to terms

'PHONE-SWEARING A CRIME.

Police Court Fines a Physician \$5 for Such Practice. The man who loses his temper during the warm weather and who swears spe-cifically, generally, aimlessly or even artis-tically through the telephone may rue his tically through the telephone may rue his impatience. Telephonic profanity is bad form, is a crime, will cause a telephone company if it hears it or hears of it to take legal measures of punishing the offender and may mean money out of the pocket to the man who indulges in it.

From St. Louis comes news of a police court decision fully, a physicial St. Court

court decision fining a physician \$5 for swearing while unburdening his mind to the weptions operator of the supercest. telephone, service in that city. The defendant, Dr. S. L. Gettys, was arrested and in a police court candidly admitted that he had "cussed" roundly about the telephone service, but not at the operator. He maintained that he had not dis-

turbed the operator's peace.

Judge Sidener, who heard the case, decided three points: First, that there was not sufficient provocation to profanity; not sufficient provocation to profauity; second, that it is invariably aggressive and never protective and that heretofor it has never been excusable on the ple of self-defense; third, that the working principles of law have not been invalidated by modern inventions and that the crime of hurling curses at a person over the telephone is amenable to the laws in the jurisdiction in which the offense was computed. was committed.

MORTGAGES SUBJECT TO TAX. One Billion Dollars Added to Chicago

Taxable Property.

A billion dollars in money, represented by the mortgages held in Cook County, Illinois, largely by the various big money-lending corporations, including banks, trust and insurance companies, is to be added to the taxable property. added to the taxable property.

It is held that these mortgages Pepre seen so much money, belonging to the holders of the mortgages, and consequently should be taxed. It is pointed out that there is no double taxation, as the owner of the property pays the tax on the property, and the owner of the mort gages is assessed on the money loaned or the mortgages.

the mortgages.

According to the figures compiled by the Chiengo Bronomist of December, 1900 the amount of mortgages filed in five years is as follows:

1896 \$88,999,723

1897 407,779,458

1898 196,519,970

1899 407,177,917

1800 282,959,882

1899 407,177,917 1900 282,959,882 The railway mortgages in 1900 amount ed to \$225,045,500, and in 1899 to \$346. 800,000. The record of every them is in the recorder of be inspected by any one.

SENTENCED MINERS TO PRISON.



Judge John Jay Jackson, who has just sentenced several organizers of the min-ers' union to jail for contempt of court, is one of the oldest living jurists in the is one of the oldest living jurists in the world. He is now closing eighty years of life, forty of which have been spent on the Federal bench of West Visginia. Judge Jackson was one of Lincoln's first appointments after the beginning of the war. Although a Virginian, he was true to the Union. He had been prominent in Virginia politics before the war, and was on the Bell and Everett ticket for Presidential elector. Judge Jackson is noted. dential elector. Judge Jackson is noted for the number and the drastic character of the injunctional writs he has issued in abor disputes during the last half dozen

MARRIED HER HALF-BROTHER.

Revelation of the Fact Caused a Missouri Waman to Commit Sulcide.
Because she learned three months after her marriage that her husband was her half brother, Mrs. Maggie Wagner, bride of Fred Wagner, a wealthy young farmer living near Russellville, Mo., swallowed carbolic acid and expired in great agony in her husband's agme, with his lowed carbone and and expired in great agony in her husband's arms with his name upon her lips. The suicide and revelation of its cause shocked the community as nothing else ever did in its history. The young couple were devoted to each other. Their meeting was an accident, their courtship brief and their honeymon ideal. Recently, the bride cident, their courtship brief and their-honeymoon ideal. Recently the bride discovered from anecdotes related by her husband of his childhood that he was her mother's son, her own half brother whom she had not seen for twenty years, and whom she believed to be dead. She did not reveal her discovery to her hus-band, but after two or three weeks of brooding decided to end her life as the only way to end her mental anguish.

HUNT FOR TRACEY ABANDONED.

Washington Counties, After Spending After forty days of continual pursuit by men and bloodhounds, all organized effort to capture Harry Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has ended, No further wasses will



flat drop of the Tracy hunt, it is said.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The diary of the late Bishop W. X. Ninde, written by his daughter Mary, is now in press.

The Rev. Dr. John Bancroft Devins and John A. Afford have jurchased the New York Observer. The Bishop of Auckland, New Zealand, who died recently, was 71 years of age and was consecrated in 1869.

There were over 500 active Christian Endeavorers, all young men, among the Boer prisoners in the Bermuda Islands. The English conference connected with the United Norwegian Lutheran Church will probably hold its next meeting in Milwaukee.

That was a clever alliteration of Dr. Blanchard, when speaking of the reign of the spirit of pleasure: "More golf than God; more cards than Christ."

The Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Varney grad-unted together this year at Lombard College, Mr. Varney receiving the degree of B. A. and Mrs. Varney that of B. D. The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of the Calvary Haptist Church, New York, has started on a lecturing tour at various Chantanguas, and will not return to his

ouloit until August. The Sunday school people are going to have their next world-wide meeting at Jerusalem. The trip will result in a wider knowledge of holy land than has

ever been known before.

LITTLE SOUTHAMERICAN REGION

That May Precipitate War Between Rolls in and Brazil. Theregion of Acre, in northern Bolivia, has been disputed territory between that



objects to this latest ness arrangement, and has threatened to break off diplo-matic relations un-less the contract is rescinded, Except that the other little is known

AN ACRE CHIEF.

country is rich in rubber, little is known about it. It occupies a triangular space between the boundaries of Brazil and between the boundaries of Brazil and Bolivia, and Peru and Bolivia, with the Beni-river as the base. The position of the sides of this triangle as interpreted by the two countries is the cause of the dispute. A traveler recently returned from Acre says of the natives that they are in many respects like the Bolivians, but that there are among them tribes of are in many respects like the Bolivians, but that there are among them tribes of a lower class than can be found elsewhere in that part of the world. Some of them are said to be earnibals, and all are shy, and averse to the invasion of their country by the whites. They are experts in the art of using darts, spears and javelins, and delight in practicing with these from the bush on introders solven they rom the bush on intruders, whom they isually attack from behind.

usually attack from behind.

They wear no clothes, but have elaborate head dresses made of feathers and bends, and the younger ones wear strings of coins and metal disks around their necks and wrists. There are no horses or mules in Acre, and the llama is used as the beast of burden.

JEFFRIES WINS THE FIGHT.

Knocks Out Fitzsimmons in Efght Rounds at San Francisco. At San Francisco, in the eighth round, after the most marvelous exhibition ever seen in any ring, Jim Jeffries knocked out Bob Fitzsiamons with a left to the out Bob Fitzsiamons with a left to the body and a left to the Jaw. This was not until, however, Fitzslimmons had made the champion look like a comparative novice at the Joxing jame. The battle was won by Jeffries solely and wholly by his overpowering weight, brute force, and inordinate capacity for taking punishment. While the fight lasted, and, in fact, until the final punch landed, the maryelous one from Cornwall Ind. 2.1 the better of it. He outboxed the champion at every point.

The defeated man fought a marvelous battle against almost unsurmountable odds. This was evident before the men had boxed four rounds. Fitz brought his

had boxed four rounds. Fitz brought his

had boxed four rounds. Fitz brought his erstwhile powerful right into play time and again. Yet Bob's punches had no effect save in cutting and bruising up the face-of-his-opponent.

Even the loss of blood sustained by Jeffries did not appear to have any debilitating effect on the champion. He, bored in against his opponent's leads as though merely boxing with a sparring purtner. The first punch, the one to the body which really did the work, landed two inches above Fitz's navel. The man from Cornwall went to the padded floor two inches above Fitz's navel. The man from Cornwall went to the padded floor under the impact and was counted out. He was unconscious at no stage, shaking his head indicating his finability to proceed-longer at the count of the watch. It is a question which of the two men was cheered the most when they left the ring. Jeff for his victory or Fitz for his heroic battle.

heroic battle.

ORDERS MILITARY POST BUILT. Root Gives Final Instructions for Chickmanga Station.
Secretary Root has given the final order for the establishment of the first of the four great military posts which are to be the gathering places of the United States forces in case of war, and in time of peace are to be training schools for both regulars and militianen.
The first post will be at Chickmanga. Secretary Root has allotted \$450,000 for the construction of a post there, calcu-

secretary Root has allotted \$450,000 for the construction of a post there, calculated to accommodate one full regiment of caralry, and one company of artillery, which force is to be the nucleus of the future post.

General H. V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga Park Commission, has been able to secure nearly trypthylos.

been able to secure nearly two-thirds of the square mile of land required for the the square mile of land required for the-post proper, and the remainder will be sought by condemnation proceedings. As-this tract adjoins the Chickamauga Na-tional Park, the troops will have the run of the ten square miles comprising that tract during large maneuvers.

HILL ADVISES THE FARMERS.

vict, has ended. No further posses will start after him. The pursuit of Tracy through Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis. Thurston, Pierce, Kitsny, Snohomish, and King Counties. Washington, has cost these counties \$10,000. The fact that Oregon details to be part of the cost of the county of the cost these counties that Oregon details of the cost of the Railrond President Tells Them to Di-versify Pursuits.

Fresident James J. Lill of the Great Northern Railrond has caused a circular NAPIT TRACEY. clines to pay Mrs. Waggoner, of Chehalis, the reward to diversify their pursuits by raising cattle, sheep, and poultry. The Great Northern promises to issue bulletins giving information as to how to obtain a promise of the companion of the compani toward the | dle live stock,



Now Peter Maher steps to the front and announces that he is through with the ring for good and aye.

Harry Bay has made but one error since he joined the Cleveland team, and that was a fumble of a ground hit. Delchanty is the champion distance litter of the American League. He lean n extra bases, with 117 to his credit,

Burkett of the St. Louis Browns has a record that is probably equaled by no other player. He has missed but one game in three seasons.

James Brady, part owner of Gold Heels, is not buckward in declaring that Gold Heels is the greatest race horse in he world.

Albert Champion, the speedy French cyclist who has developed into one of the greatest pace followers of the year, was the star in the 20-nile event at Brighton Beach. The intelligence from England that Charley Mitchell, the famous heavy-weight, is critically ill, came as a severe shock to his friends and admirers in this

country.

It begins to look as though Billy Ber-

gen's days as a member of the Cheinnati ball team were over, owing to his foor showing. Last season Bergen was the catching would of the catching wonder of the year,



Settlement of numerous New York labor controversies and prospect of early agreements as to other struggles have greatly improved the industrial outlook, while agricultural conditions steadily improve. As these have been the only unfavorable influences for some months, the prespects for active trade are decidedly encourage. influences for some months, the prospects for active trade arc-decidedly-encouraging. Preparations for unusually heavy fall sales are being mude and confidence grows stronger; Mills and furnaces that have been idle on account of the usual overhauling resumed as rapidly as needed repairs could be made. Financial conditions are sound, the midyear dividend distributions producing no stringency. distributions producing no stringency, and speculation has been heavy for the senson, both in securities and staples.

It. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Heview of

It. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade makes the foregoing summary of the industrial outlook. Continuing, the review says:

Pig Iron continues to command full prices, supplies falling below requirements and furnace deliveries failing to fill contracts. Scarcity of fuel is still the principal drawback, while car and motive power shortage are additional causes of delay. New orders are reported for distinct delivery running about a year delay. New orders are reported for dis-tinct delivery running about a year nhead. Prices are fully maintained for the raw material, but billets weakened slightly because of foreign selling. Im-portations have reached a considerable aggregate and more are expected. Struc-tural material is still the feature, new business being offered in great bulk. Rail-way needs do not diminish, despite the enormous amount of work already placed, and agricultural implement makers are fully employed. A general advance in fully employed. A general advance in prices of machine tools has occurred, avprices of machine tools has occurred, averaging nearly 10 per cent. It was expected that mills and foundries would resell pig iron, owing to the high premiums obtainable, but this factor has had no appreciable effect as yet, most consumers requiring all the material re-

ceived.

Manufacturers of cotton goods hold Manufacturers of cotton goods hold prices steady, and there has been a distinct increase in demand during the past week, although buying is only for imperative requirements, the disposition to delay purchases being still evident. No concessions are offered by holders, indicating the well-soid current condition and confidence as to the future. Some curtailment of spinning is reported at Southern mills, the tendency being to wait until new crop cotton comes forward. Export trade has increased through buying for India, but China is less of a factor than usual. New lines of light-weight woolens and worsteds have opened at unchanged prices, and the increased activity of mills has aroused more interest in the raw material, which tends to advance. tends to advance.

tends to advance.

Crop prospects have continued favorable, and with the removal of speculative influences there was a gradual decline in prices. Cotton rules steady, the outlook for a liberal yield being balanced by the strong statistical position.

Failures for the week numbered 213 in the United States, against 193 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 32 last year.

year. Sensational performances

Chicago. Sensational performances were witnessed in the grain markets. July corn declined 25c from the top figures following the winding up of the "corner." Now it is claimed that July onts have been cornered also and from the fact that outs touched the remarkable figure of 574/c there would seem to be manipulation of some kind going on

there would seem to be manipulation of some kind going on.

A readjustment is going on in wheat. Old wheat is commanding higher premiums as a wet harvest in the winterwheat section has damaged the quality to such an extent that for the present not more than I per cent of the receipts here are gaining contract. This poor showing is reflected in the strength in July, which advanced to 70c, or nearly 6 cents over September. leptember.

In the Minneapolis market the scarcity

the Minneapolis market the scarcity of good milling wheat, coupled with bull manipulation ran July up over SOc, and as cash wheat of the contract grade commands a premium, there were sales of No. 1 northern off the tables at 81c. Well might it be wished that these prices would rule for the coming crop, and rossible they will sibly they will.

Last week saw a collapse in the bull

Last week saw a collapse in the bull deal in July corn. A week ago everybody was confident that the Wall street clique intended to put the price to \$1. They saw how easy it was to mark it up to 90c, but that was as high as the clique expected to put it. The price dropped from 86c Monday to 63½c on Wednesday, and later moved up to 60c, and closed Saturday at 67½c; or 18½c lower than the previous week.

and closed Saturday at 67%c, or 18%c lower than the previous week.

Both cattle and hogs reached the high point of the year-during the week, yet closing prices for cattle were considerably lower than a week ago, with hogs about the same as a week ago. Sheep advanced 60c to 80c, and lambs 10c to 15c during the week. Receipts for the week compared with the previous week. week, compared with the previous week, increased 3,300 cattle and decreased 27,-000 hogs and 17,900 sheep. Compared with the corresponding week a year ago there was a decrease of 10,200 cattle, 12,600 hogs, and 26,400 sheep.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; logs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$8.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 65c to 60c; cas, No. 2, 46c to 50c; raye, No. 2, 50c to 60c; hay, timothy, \$11.00 to \$17.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, 19c to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potates, new, 40c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$8.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.70; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 50c to 52c.

0e to 52c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.60; horse

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; eorn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c. Gincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.75; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 57c, rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c. Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.60; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c rye, 60c to 60c.

55b to 66c; rye, 60c to 61c, Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 79c; corn. No. 3, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 59c to 66c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 69c to 70c; pork, n tre; mirrey, (vo. 2) two to (oc. polis, ness, \$17.40.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c. to

73e; corn. No. 2 mixed, 64e to 65e; oats, No. 2 mixed; 49e to 50e; clover seed,

Michigan Militin Can't Attend For Riley Maneuvers Because of Lack of Money-Mail Handlers to Meet-A Chance to Buy Land Cheap.

Governor Bliss has been invited by Adjutant General Corbin to send a de-tachment of Michigan troops to Fort Riley to attend the maneuvers of the Unit ley to attend the maneuvers of the United States army in September. General Corbin says the Secretary of War regrets the failure of the Senate to act upon the Dick militia bill, as under it the State would have received more aid for the national guard from the general government. The Federal government, therefore, cannot at present pay the extherefore, cannot at present pay the ex penses of the State troops to the military gathering at Fort Riley, but the troops will be furnished with subsistence at ac tual cost. The State of Michigan has us tual cost. The State of Michigan and sid funds with which to pay the expenses of a body of soldiers to attend the maneuv-ers, and Governor Bliss has so informed the War Department. He will, however, refer the invitation to the State Military Board, with the suggestion that it might be well to have the State represented by à general officer.

Post masters to Meet, H. A. Hopkins, of St. Clair, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan Postmasters Association, is sending out the program Association, is senting of the association, which will be held at Saginaw, Sept. 4 and 5. It is expected that a banquet will be tendered the association on the evening of the 4th, at which time several Congressional candidates and other leading lights of the political firminger will ing lights of the political firmament will be present to indulge in a gabtest. Indications point to the most largely attended meeting in the history of the as

Chance to Buy Land Cheap. State Land Commissioner Wilder re-cently offered for sale at his office in Lancentry offered for sale at his office in Lan-sing about 75,000 acres of public lands. The lands sold were composed of the following: Thirty-five thousand acres of agricultural lands, 28,000 acres of re-appraised State swamp lands, 4,300 acres of tax homestend lands, 13,500 of primary school lands, 1,000 acres asylum lands, 240 acres of salt spring lands.

Steamer Stranded in Fog

The whaleback steamer A. D. Thomson and consort, Sir John Whitworth bound from Duluth to ports in Lake Bride with cargoes of iron ore, stranded in the fog on Point au Barques, three miles south of Port Austin. The Thomson and Whitworth belong to the fleet of the Pittsburg Steamship Company, the steam boat end of the United States Steel Cor

Had a Lenky Rowboat

Anna Vanderploeg, aged 10, and Lettie Vanderwaal, aged 8, were drowned in Carrowboat: The girls were rowing with Anna's two sisters, aged 14 and 16, who were saved by standing on top of the sunken boat which kept their heads just above water.

Big Franchise Fee.

The largest franchise fee received at the Secretary of State's office for some time was paid by the Copper Crown Mining Company, of Iron River and St. Louis, Mo. The company has a capital stock of \$2,500,000, and paid a fee of \$1,250

Will Buck the Trust.

The farmers of St. Joseph County met at Centerville to organize forces to com-pete with the Threshermen's Protective Association, which has raised the of threshing. They propose buyin chines and doing their own work.

All Over the State. Fire at Wayland destroyed a block of

causing \$13,000 damage There is a big crop of huckleberries around Union City, but the water in the

marshes is so deep that pickers can't get at the fruit. The laying of the cornerstone of the new beet sugar factory at Charleyoix

will be made the occasion of a big cele bration in that section. At Augusta the heavy rains have

damaged the track of the Gull Lake branch of the interurban electric road that the running of cars is impossible. In one place is a washout of ten to twelfer feet deep under the track and twenty feet Next fall Hillsdale College will enter

i its fiftieth year, and the trustees already taken steps to celebrate, on 4, 1903, the semi-centennial of the laying of the cornerstone,

The plague of seventeen-year locusts which was predicted seems to have fallen by the wayside, but another plague has come in its place which affects a far greater number of people. It is the mos-

The Village Council of Wayne has given a twenty-year franchise to P. W. Shute to light the streets with acctylene gas, and a company of local capitalists will be organized at once to erect a plant and carry on the business

The Thomas E. Clark Wireless Telegraph, and Telephone Company, of De-troit, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State and is the first corporation of the character to file arti-cles in this State.

An Owosso man told a reporter for one An Owosso man told a reporter for one of the local papers there that he had walked several miles out into the country this week looking for work and hadn't been able to find any. He must have gone out at midnight, then, for no Michigan farmer is letting usen who want work get by him just at Dresent. Not much; he is offering them high wages and the fat of the land to cat, and glad to get

During a severe electric storm a large barn on the Frank Smith farm in Ma-rengo Township was struck by lightning and burned

The huckleberry crop in western Oakland County is afrecord breaker this year, on account of the heavy rains, and every available person in that section is not engaged in harvesting the fruit,

A seed elevator will be built at once at Harrisville. Another one will probably be put up at Alpena also, as the present one in that city is of insufficient capacity to handle the business of the

The present may be the age of young hustlers, but there are a few of the old hustlers, but there are a ren on one one ones left. A farmer 85 years old near Battle Creek is harvesting his wheat crop this week, and the three horses he is using are 21, 19 and 21 years old re-spectively. The farmer's name, how-

ever, is Young.

Amos Ash-Ko-Bug-Me-Kay, a Mason
County veteran of the Civil War, has been granted a pension of \$17 a month-a dollar for each of the letters in his name. He says if he had known that was the way Uncle Sam fixed the amount of pensions he would have hitched a couof joints more on his name when made out his application.

If it does not rain another drop the July rainfall record will be broker At Manistee, George A. Sweetnam committed suicide by shooting himself wi

a revolver. Ann Arbor is likely to have another pecial election to vote money to repair he damage done by the recent floods.

Cadillae puts in a bid for summer resort business by claiming that there aren't any mosquitoes there this year. The plan of bringing the Tri-State Band

eunion to Ann Arbor during the las cek in August has been abandoned. Information has been received at Kala nazoo that a new lake transp ompany is being formed at South Ha-

The bicycle fad is not altogether dead just yet. A Port Huron factory is turn ng out 1,000 pairs of bicycle pedals ever

That Coopersville grist mill which is to be moved to Thompsonville is an old plant which has been idle for nearly ten Ewing Jones, a student at the Michi

gan College of Mines, Houghton, was browned in Portage Lake while out ca At Benton Harbor, from a broken truck

on a Big Four incoming freight, the track was badly damaged for a distance nearly two miles. The body of a man aged about 40 years

has been found in the thick woods of Delta County. Near the head was a rude cross. Officers are trying to find a clew ross. Officers a o the mystery. Zeeland recently had an election and

voted \$18,000 for water and light bonds. Now it is found that the bonding resolution was defective and another election will have to be held. Lansing is a lucky town. There are so-few dogs there. A man advertised for 1,000 specimens of the race, without conditions as to age, sex or previous con-

ty responses. The State military examining board ield a meeting in Detroit to examine th twelve officers recently elected by the not been examined as to their proficiency in the arts of war.

dition of servitude, and received but six-

The Supreme Court holds that all the securities of the defunct Gity Savings Bank of Detroit, which were acquired with deposits in the savings department, must be held by the receiver for the sole benefit of savings depositors.

Alexander Smith, of Detroit, essayed a high dive from the mainmast of schooner Maria Martin. It was ninety schooler Maria Martin. It was ninety feet from his perch to the water, and in the descent he lost his equilibrium when about twenty feet from the water. He struck on his side with terrible force. The body was recovered three hours

of the Stanton group of mines, is now in the copper country, where he will remain, several weeks. Mr. Stanton says he be-lieves that low price for the metal has been reached and if it were not for the coal strike copper would be selling at 13 cents and there would have been no fallng off in consumption in June.

Counterfeit half dollars are being cir-Counterfeit half dollars are being circulated in the copper country. They are
perfect imitations of the government issue. Their worthlessness, however, is
easily detected by dropping them on a
solid surface. Officers are now in search
of the counterfeiters. Whether the latter have a plant in Houghton County is
doubtful, but they or their counts are doubtful, but they or their agents are strenuously "shoving the queer" on the rehants of the county.

Marguerite, the 21/2-year-old daughte of Mrs. Doyle, hundress at the Niagara aundry, Wyandotte, met with a very pe-pullar accident. The child was asleep on the floor, when a rat attacked her, biting off her little finger and badly chewing her aose. Blood poisoning was foared at first, but it is now likely this can be avoided. The shock to the little one's nervos, has been severe, and it is doubt-ful whether she will ever fully outgrow the effect of the scare.

Besides the abolition of corporal punish nent three additional privileges have seen granted the convicts at the State rison. Smoking in the cells, heretofore prohibited, is now allowed. Buying and selling of personal effects between con-victs is also to be allowed hereafter, and the freedom of the yards three nights in-stead of two nights a week. Officials say the old-time convicts now help to main-tain discipline and advise the new men that only compliance with the rules pays

At Battle Creek, interest in the ques-At Battle Greek, interest in the ques-tion of water supply for the city is again aroused by the report of the chemist at Ann Arbor, where samples of the water from test well No. 4 was sent. It is claimed that the water killed a guinea pig, and so this well has been abandoned. The report said that there was an un-The report said that there was an unusual amount of ammonia in the water which made it totally unfit for drinking. A sample of water, sent previous to this, was reported by the chemist to have been 'doctored" so as to make it unfit for drinking.

Swindlers carrying several thousand Swindlers carrying several mousand dollars' worth of notes and contracts are working the farmers of Central Michigan, Eighteen years ago agents of a hedge fence company of Southern Michigan sold thousands of dollars' worth of hedge fence through Michigan for \$1 or negge tenee through attention of a rod, agreeing to cultivate the fence at four regular periods and plant it in a way to make it stock proof, taking the purchase price in four installments. They made two visits as per agreement, then the company failed. The fences were not kept up and many of them were pulled out. The notes and contracts now turn up in the hands of speculators, who are traveling over the country threatening the farmers with court proceedings unless they settle, notwithstanding the unless they settle, notwithstanding the fact that the deal was outlawed years

ago.

Six Ray City boys who have respectable parents are in trouble in West Bay
City, it being alleged that they broke
anto a car loaded with merchandise on he Detroit & Mackinae tracks and help

d themselves. Governor Bliss has been requested to ond his co-operation to the international plympian games which will be lield in thicago in 1904 and assist in the prepa-Chicago in 1904 and assist in the prepa-ration of a military display during the meeting. As there is no State money set apart for such purposes the matter may ought before the Legislature for ts action at the next regular session

If the corn crop of Michigan were as ood as that in Bay County, there would e no cause for complaint among the armers. The fields thereabout are in a ourishing state, and although not as far idvanced as a year ago, are very satis-actory. A number of stalks seven feet

igh have been pulled.
Mrs. August Eistead, wife of a farmer Mrs. August Elstend, wife of a farmer some five miles south of Dearborn, was Instantly killed, by a Michigan Central train. She had waited for one train to pass before driving across the tracks, but failed to notice another one coming from the opposite direction. The latter struck her rig, killed the horse and demolished

NO TARIFF REVISION.

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS.

Congressman Hopkins of Illinois Pre dicts Republican Success This Year. and Furnishes Excellent Reasons for Letting Well Enough Alone.

One of the eleverest and most sensi ble discussions of current political conditions is that of Congressman Hopikns of Illinois, who recently expressed himself in an interview at Washington Congressman Hopkins, it will be re membered, is the gentleman who re cently received the indorsement of the Illinois Republican State Convention as a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed the Hon. William E. Mason, Congressman Hopkins has spent much time in canvassing his State, and the views expressed by him are based on what he has learned ough personal contact with the vot ers of a great commonwealth, in which the Republicans represent the dom inant party, but reflect a knowledge and experience in politics covering a

wide range of years.
Congressman Hopkins has not the slightest doubt as to the success of the Republican party in the coming Congressional campaign. He predicts an increase of at least six Congressmen in his own State—three additional one which will be named as a result of the new apportionment-and three dis tricts now represented by Democrats He predicts that Republicans will car ry the State by from 75,000 to 100,000

The basis of these convictions is the general satisfaction among the ma of the people with present political and Industrial conditions. There is no general demand for tariff revision. The farmers are prosperous. They are be ing paid high prices for their cattle sheep and hogs. Present crop cond tions are satisfactory and the outloo is bright. The basic element of the prosperity of the entire country being the success of the agricultural classes fect, and there is a general feeling of repugnance to the idea of entering upon any crusade for the readjustmen of tariff schedules-something which could not fall to disturb the satisfactory commercial and industria conditions.

Congressman Hopkins refers to th plea of justification for tariff revision John Stanton, of New York, president which is being advanced in certain of the Stanton group of mines, is now in quarters to the effect that certain quarters to the effect that certain classes of American goods are sold abroad cheaper than they are sold in this country. He declares that it is no argument whatever against the Ameri can policy of protection, or a valid rea son in itself for the changing of an existing schedule. Free-trade England sells its products abroad cheaper than it does at home. It has always done so create new markets, and when it has made a market for its goods the prices are raised to make up the losse on previous sales. Complaints are con stantly being made because iron and steel products have been sold cheaper abroad than in this country. Sales a cost are made because of the surplus of these goods. If this be true, this question is asked; "Is it not better to sell these goods in foreign markets at a lower price and furnish employmen to more American laborers than to give up the market and reduce the force in Congressman Hopkin our factories?" further illustrates his position as follows: "Suppose in the iron industr there should be a domestic demand for the product of 60,000 men and the mills employed 100.000 men. Would it no better to continue the 100,000 men on the payrolls and sell the surplu abroad at cost or below cost than to discharge 40,000 men and not fill the foreign order? By giving employmen nished with funds with which to pur chase the necessaries of life for them selves and families, and at the same time to buy the products of the farmer of commerce."-Des Moines Capital.

In Favor of the Trusts. As a matter of fact, no measur ould pass Congress would be more directly in the interests of the Reet Trust, and more directly against the Interests of the farmers and stock rais ers of the United States than to remove the duty on live stock. It would give the Beef Trust a cheaper source of supply for raw material and thus enable it to beat down the price of American live stock; for which the trust affords the principal market; while it would not operate in the slight est degree to break the monopoly which the Beef Trust is alleged to have of the

dressed beef market. The Democrats simply seek to direct every popular outery in the channel of an attack upon the Protective Tariff without the slightest regard to truth, fact or logic. The proposed climing tion of the Tariff on live stock, in re sponse to the outery against the Beef Trust, is one illustration, as the proposal to remove the duty on raw sugar in response to the outery against the Sugar Trust, was another. Both mens ures, if enacted, would be entirely in favor of the trusts - Scattle Post-Ir

The South and the Tariff. The South can't afford to pay the cost of so-called tariff reform. Agita tion of tariff reduction is going to have a depressing effect upon business, and the South is the first to suffer and the last to recover from the effects of busi We note that quite a number of Southern congressmen ar taking no part in disturbing present conditions, among them Colonel G. W Taylor, one of the strongest and safest members of the Alabama delegation. He works and leaves the talking for his less industrious fellow servants. Sheffield (Ala.) Reaper.

Well Fitted,

It is announced in a New York paper that ex-Secretary Olney has been charged with the preparation of the standard plank of the Democratic plat-form regarding trusts. He is the man of all others to do it, having been all his life a corporation lawyer of the first quality. It may be added that as adelphia Press.

+Mr. Cleveland's attorney general he declared that the Sherman anti-trust law was so imperfect that it was useless to bring actions under it. Attorney General Knox has proved it quite effective

-Indianapolis Journal. Same Old Fight. It is admitted that the members of the Tarin Reform Club are sincere, but they were equally candid, in their own opinions, in 1893-97, when every business and laboring man in the United States was being impoverished by the rule of the Free-Trade theories urged by the New York Reform Club. withstanding that incontrovertible fact the same theories are now appealing to other people to contribute the funds necessary to enable that club to again labor for the impoverishment of all the people, of the United States by the same methods that were utilized in 1893-97, when the business and laboring men lost more than fifteen billions

dollars during the four years of

Free-Trade agitation and rule! It is known by all the intelligent peole of the United States that they lost at least one-seventh of their aggregate total wealth during those four years yet the New York Tariff Reform Clul is again asking the people of the nation to again place themselves in another four years of destruction and desola tion. It is the same old fight of the destructionists and obstructionists against the continued general prosperity of the people, but it will fail be-cause the voters of the present generations remember the unequaled hard from 1893 to 1897. The hard times during those four years, and the general prosperity of all the industri-ous people of the United States since that time, fitly illustrate the difference between the rule of Free-Trade and the rule of Protection for the laboring and business interests of the United States Protection Protects labor and business and at the same time enables competition between all home producers.-Des Moines Register.

How Not to Do It.
With the purpose of strengthening
the force of his present appeal the certain expressions cKinley. But while Président quotes certain of President McKinley. President McKinley intimated that the greatest blessing that can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricul tural and industrial prosperity." said nothing in conflict tively expressed view that the United States should touch no scheme of reci-procity that would be calculated to inure a domestic industry. An abstract rgument in support of the theory that the Cuban bill would not be inimical to the beet sugar industry cannot stand against the unanimous protest of beer growers, beet sugar manufacturers and e judgment of statesmen in all the

eet sugar growing States. Cuba can be assisted, in accordance with the wishes of both the late Presi dent and the incumbent, by methods that will not throw the burden on s struggling infant industry that prom ses. if let alone, eventually to supply it home the 2,000,000 tons of be sugar that the United States now an nually imports from Europe. If Cuba eeds assistance the entire United States will stand ready to assume the ecessary burden, which can be distrib uted in a fair and equal way.—Los Angeles Herald.

Will Not Forget.
From the way the Democratic party of the country is doing nothing the general impression prevails that the arty is satisfied that it can't succeed n capturing the administration until the people shall have forgotten those ocratic times," from '93 to '96.-Mullan (Idaho) Mirror.

Didn't Affect Him. Protective tariff does not affect J. P. Morgan a particle, one way or another. He has even gobbled up the ocean car of tariffed goods. - Greenville (Ohio) Courier.

President Roosevelt. There is a growing impression among Republicans that no one but Theodore Roosevelt will be considered for the Presidential nomination two years ence.-Springfield (III.) State Journal.

We would not be surprised to see the re-election of Theodore Roosevelt made unanimous in 1904. The Missouri Democrats almost started that sort of a movement.-Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Republican.

President Roosevelt's announced in ention to devote his time until the meeting of the next session of Congress o finding a trust-evil cure looks as i e intends to fight it out on proposed lines if it takes all summer.-Boston

The Montreal Herald straightens its spectacles and declares that "Mr. Roosevelt begins to look like a great President." The resemblance is so strong that it is a wonder it never struck the Herald before.—Milwaukee

Oyster Bay does not sound like an appropriate name for the residence of n President, but his career in the White House and outside of it proves that Mr. Roosevelt is not going to alow a little thing like that to stand in the way of his happiness .- Baltincre American.

Democratic Harmons Mr. Bryan still insists that free silver is a burning issue. But the trouble is it has burned the party twice aleady.—Atlanta Journal

Mr. Bryan's proposal to meet the harnony situation by thawing out dynamite is not to prove dangerous.-Memphis Commercial Appeal.

When Grover Cleveland rapped for the overture of his grand opera en-titled "Harmony" he found the first ddles badly out of tune,-Mobile Ala.) Register. Henry Watterson is disposed to see

that the punctures he gave Grover

Cleveland do not mortify. He is using sait in the wounds for that purpose, Salt is a good thing, but under these dreumstances, it might hurt.-Peorie Journal. The Hon, Grover Cleveland has been so busy ducking the sweep of the Hon, Henry Watterson's pole ax that he hasn't acquired sufficient breath to

once more declare it as his opinion

that the Democracy still lives .- Phil-

BAD RAILROAD WRECKS.

Patal Disasters Occur on Peninyl-vania and the B. & O. Railroad wreeks in several parts of the country caused loss of life Thursday. Two of them were in Ohio and one in Nebraska. In one, which occurred on the Punhandle, not far from Xenia, Chio the Panhanatic, not far from Xenia, Onlo, the collition of the limited train with a leaded coal car which had broken away from a siding and run upon the main track wrecked the engine, burying the engineer bengath it, and caused the explosion of the gas tank under one of the oaches. This set fire to the coaches Six passengers, five men and a wom-an, were burned to death in sight of trainmen and passengers who had es-caped from the other coaches, but were

lowerless to rescue them on account

ussengers were injured.

he intense heat of the fire. Many other

The wrecked train was the Keyston

Limited, from St. Louis for New York, Limited, from St. Louis for New York. While running at over sixty miles an hour it crashed into a freight car laden with coal, which had escaped from a freight train and which came at the limited on a down grade, running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The impact was terrific and was followed immediatey by the explosion of gas tanks beneath the Pullmans. The limited train con-sisted of a big engine, two mail cars, a lay coach and four Pullmans. All but he two rear sleepers were wrecked There were fifty passengers on the train and it is considered marvelous that any and it is considered marvelous that any escaped, Many were asleep when the crash came and those in the Pullman cars were hurled from their berths into the mass of wreckage. For more than two hours the debris burned, and it was only put under control when the fire department from Dayton arrived and reenforced the local firemen.

mforced the local premen.

Thirty miles south of Zanesville, Obio on the Ohio and Little Kanawha branch of the Baltimore and Ohio the rear car of a train passing over a high trestle broke its coupling. The car ran on the ties until it fell and rolled down an embankment forty feet high. The coach was demolished, two persons were killed, four mortally injured and a score seriously

A Rock Island train jumped the track turee miles west of South Omaha, Neb., killing the fireman and fatally injuring the conductor. Two express messengers were hurt.

LOSSES IN THE PHILIPPINES. First Compilation Showing Casualties
Among the Troops.

The casualties in the American army in the Philippines from Feb. 4, 1890, the opening of hostilities by the insurgents, until April 30, 1902, which date is given as that of the virtual ending of the in as that of the virtual ending of the in-surrection, have been made public by Major James Parker of the Adjutant General's office, being the first compila-tion of the sort relating to the warfare in the archipelago.

The losses from all causes are given as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 69 officers and 936 callsted men; deaths from disease, 47 officers and 2,535 callsted men; deaths from accidents, 6 officers and 125 callsted men; drowned, 6 officers and 27 callsted men; suicide, 10 officers and 72 enlisted men; drowned, 6 officers and 257 enlisted men; suicide, 10 officers and 72 enlisted men; murdered, 1 officer and 91 enlisted men; total deaths, 139 officers and 4,016 enlisted men; wounded, 190 and 2,000 emisted inter, woulded, 2000 officers and 2,707 enlisted men, a total of 2,807; killed and wounded and deaths other than by disease, 282 officers and 4,188 enlisted men; total, 4,470.

A large proportion of the deaths by frowning occurred in action or in activoperations against the enemy. Major Parker makes the percentage of killed and wounded to the strength of the army and wounded to the strength of the army 9.7.

There were 2.501 engagements with

can troops surrender or have to retreat or have to leave their dead and wounded or have to leave their dead and wounded in the possession of the enemy, hot with-standing that in many cases the percentage of loss was high."

The number of troops that had been transported to the Philippines and had arrived there up to July 16 last was 4,135 officers and 123,803 men. The average strongly taken from more than the service of the property more than the service of the service of

for the period of the insurrection, was approximately 40,000.



There will be no more cheap excursions from Chicago and St. Louis to New York and Atlantic City.

The Northwestern management has im-proved the tourist sleeper service be-tween Chicago and Portland.

The latest combination talked of is one between the Eastern Illinois and the St. Louis Southwestern, better known as the Cotton Belt. The interchangeable mileage ticket in

sued by the New York Central is good over more than 6,000 miles of railway east of Buffalo. The Southern Railway Company bas acquired trackage from Savannah and Jesup into Jacksonville, Fla., and is now running its own trains into the latter

The Burlington road has been notified that the government will construct a new overland stage road from Cody, Wyo, o the eastern outlet of Yellowstone

Park.

The conclusion of a deal by which the Santa Fe purchases forty-five miles of track now in operation between Goffs and Ivanpah, Cal., is announced by that ompany.

On the continent smoking is growing so rapidly in favor among the fair sex that on some of the Belgian railroads smoking apartments are to be provided exclusively for women. Official announcement has been made by the Northwestern management of the

completion of the company's double track from Chicago to the Missouri river at Qmaha. The completion of the work at an expense of nearly \$15,000,000 will in-crease by fully \$0 per cent the tonnage capacity of the road between the points The immigrant business for the cu rent year has been something enormous. During the past six mouths the number of immigrants passing through New York has been over 300,000 and the estimates of the passenger men put the total for the year at 600,000. This will exceed last year's immigration by about 50 per cent. It is said that the larger portion of this immigration goes to the middle West and the northwestern part of the

PECULIAR RELIGIOUS SECT.

It Has Existed for a Century and Has By the religious body known as th Bible Christians, a peculiar sect with

but two churches, one in Manchester Eng., and another in Philadelphia, ar has been attained is that, after 2 early a century of ontinuous existence it has today fewer and church proper valued at

though its members REV. H. S. CHUBB have always been strong in the faith and active in endeavoring to advance its interests. The slow growth of the Bible Christians is due to the peculiar provisions to their creed, which compel members to abstain from partaking of foods which for ages have been considered neces sary to physical strength and health.

The Bible Christians were founded by Rev. W. Cowherd, of Manchester a tectotaler and a vegetarian, held that meat eating was at the base of the crime of the world. It made men cruel, and, because they slaughtered animals daily, they were blind to the wrong, of slaughtering their fellows by the bullet in warfare and by the noose in criminal law. It made men also thirsty for alcohol, and only through vegetarianism, lie contended, could total abstinence be made universal. He determined to found a church the members of which should, pledge them selves to abstain from eating flesh, fish or fowl as food; from drinking intoxleating liquors of all kinds; from war and capital punishment and slavery. The growth of the Bible Christians

has been slow in America, but the Philadelphia society of 40 members, of which Henry S. Chubb is pastor, own an expensive meeting house of cut stone, a picture of which is shown in Mr. Chubb has alway this article. been a notable vegetarian. He joined, as soon as it was formed, the Vege



BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

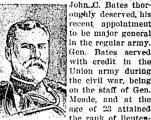
tarian Society, as the well known English order is plainly called, and forth with, despite his youth, he was made the editor of the first vegetarian mag the descendant of a line of Episcopa clergymen that dates back to 1600, and the volumes of the magazine that came out under his direction are still regarded by vegetarian editors as models. He came to New York in 1852, became head of the Bible Chris-tian Church of Philadelphia in 1876 and since that time he has devoted his life to vegetarianism the is the president of the Vegetarian Society of America), and to his church. He has at his fingers' ends all manner of facts and deductions and statistics, and he proves conclusively with these that regetarianism is immeasurably cheap er, healthler and pleasanter than meat-

eating. The Bible Christians claim that mar was designed to be a fruit eater and nothing else, and that he has artific ially become an omnivorous animal. It is an amusing and significant fact that the only typical omnivorous ani-

mal is the pig. A good example of the effect of vegetarianism on mankind is afforded by the Bible Christians with their century his eyes, in seven cases out of ten do not require spectacles; his weight keeps close to the normal, or proper, weight his frame and hight demand never approaching either to corpulence or to emaciation, and he is singularly pepsia.

EARNED HIS PROMOTION.

ong and Varied Military Career of Maj. Gen. John C. Bates. If long and varied military service in three different countries be a valid ound for promotion, then Brig. Gen.



the rank of lieuten-MAJ. GEN. BATES. ant colonel of volinteers. For twenty years after the close of the great conflict the general was stationed west of the Mississippi in the Indian country, bearing share of the hardships and the fight-ing connected with such a post. In 1802 he had risen to the grade of colonel. At the breaking out of the ted a brigadier general of volunteers and during the operations around Sanlingo ne was appointed major general of volunteers: In 1899 General Bates was military governor of Clenfuegos was military governor of clerifuegos, Cuba, and later was ordered to the Philippines. While communding the district of Mindaina and Jolo he nego-tlated a treaty with the Sulian of Sulu which called forth much criticism be cause it recognized the existing institution of polygamy. Since April, 1900, Gen. Bates has been in command the forces of southern Luzer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR AUGUST & EXPOSITION BY JOHN R. BLATER

The Tubernacle.
Exodus 40:1-13. Memory Verses, 1-3. Golden Text—"Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise,"—(Ps. 104:4.)

Or all the directions for the cere

Of all the directions for the ceremo-nial system of the Hebrews during their early history the rules for the construc-tion and furnishing of the tabernacel are-among the most important. The histo-rical student finds deep interest in comparing the Hebrew sanctuary as thus de-scribed in the primitive place. scribed in the primitive places of worship common Semitic countries, noting the common seemite countries, noting the many points of similarity and also the characteristic differences. Speaking broadly, the Hebrew tabernacle or temple sets forth three ideas which are common to the Semitle races of western Asia as well as the Egyptians: (1) That a Astronomy heave a place or places to delty must have a place, or places, to dwell in: (2) that the deity's separate dwell in: (2) that the delty's separate-ress and superiority must be emphasized by a series of barriers between man and the God, to be passed only on certain conditions and at certain times; (3) that the deity's community of interest with man is to be expressed in sacrifices and other rites wherein the worshiper or his representative, the priest, symbolically shares the life of the deity and continues three fundamental religious ideas may be found, in rudiment at least, in well nigh every primitive Semitic temple, shrine and sacred place, ancient and modern. The word modern, as applied to orimitive Semitic worship, may seem a primitive Semitic worship, may seem a contradiction, but Professor Samuel Ives Curtiss, of Chicago, has recently shown in a fascinating book that in the shrines of Mohammedan saints, the haunts of "Jinns" or spirits, sacred trees, etc., Syrians and Bedouin even to-day cherish survivals of the ancient pagan worship which are wholly at variance alike with Christianity and Islam.

It is evident, then, to one who exam-

ines the evidence, and studies the plans of the ancient temples as revealed by excavations, together with rituals found in ancient documents, that the Hebrew system has many things in common with the practices of surrounding nations; that he general form of the temple, the order f the priesthood, the sacrifices, the feasts and fasts, all have their parallels.

This may come as something of a shock to the Bible reader who has been accus-tomed to think of the entire Mosaic systomed to think of the entire Mosaic sys-tem as absolutely novel and unique in history. But on the other hand, the stu-dent of Hebrew religion soon discovers that the divinely inspired leaders of Is-rael, taking the customs and ideas of worship which they found already exist-ing, shaped them under divine guidance ing, shaped them under divine guidance into new forms, put new meaning into the forms, and created a monotheistic, spiritual system which was infinitely superior to the many idolatrous religious resembling it in superficial features. There is a class of critics who emphasize the resemblances, and deny the spiritual clement in the Hebrew religion, maintainng that the people remained in the bonds of the old nature worship down through prophetic times, scarcely affected at all by the higher teachings of priest, and prophet. There are others, on the oppo-site side, who ignore evidence that can scarcely be disregarded, and prefer believe that the complete and elaborate ceremonial of Exodus and Numbers and ceremonial of Exones and Numbers and Levificus was in actual use by the nation as a whole from Mosaic times down. With this question the Sunday school teacher need hardly concern himself in loaching this lesson on the tabernacle. for the first thing to do is to see that the pupils know what the system is, and are able to describe it in accurate terms,

Teaching the Lesson. The teacher should therefore devote the The teacher should therefore device the time to a systematic treatment of the ground-plan and specifications of the ta-bernacle as given in the lesson pasage, and its context; with such attention to the furniture and its symbolism as time permits. Subsequently the system of sacrifices and offerings carried on in the sacritices and olderings carried on in the tabernacle should be studied out and tabulated. Most people, even well informed Bible readers, have but a hazy idea of the details of this system, important as it is to an understanding of Hebrew worship and New Testament Christianity. For this lesson which describes thanty. For this lesson which describes the order for setting up the tabernacle, an interesting teaching method would be to follow the prescribed order, illustrate either with a simple model built up out of blocks and strips of cloth or with rough drawings made before the eyes of the class. Thus the setting up of the boards, the fastening together with braces, the hanging of the curtains, the ords which cover about 300 cases, show that a Bible Christian's average long-evity is 61 years; he is not in his old age, obliged to resort to false teeth; placing and anointing of the furniture, in its order, gives opportunity for a description of each piece, its use and meaning. All this can scarcely be done in a half-hour, unless teacher and class are already well prepared. Even then it may be better to take a larger time for a thorough study of this aventionally interesting. study of this exceptionally interesting

Trick with the Telephone.

and important lesson.

"It is not generally known to users of the telephone-and perhaps it is just as well for the interests of the service. -that when the ear-piece of a receiver is held to the mouthpiece of the transmitter a more or less shrill tone or whistle is heard in the receiver. This occurs when the apparatus is in good working condition and when the transmitter is on short circuit. This effect seemingly due to a series of reactions analogous to, but much more complex than, those which occur in an electric bell when its circuit is closed. ecciver towards its magnet tends to weaken the pressure on the carbon of

A movement of the diaphragm of the the transmitter, which causes a weakening of the current, allowing the diaphragm to fall away, with the further result that the air column is compressed, increasing the pressure on the arbon again, and also increasing current strength, whereby the diaphragm is again attracted, and this action is repeated over and over again. Recent investigation of these phenomena indicates, as might be anticipated, that it s dependent upon the fundamental rate of vibration of the receiver and transmitter, the length of the air col-umn inclosed between them, and also

the oscillation period of the circuit. The above references to the attraction of the diaphragm and to its falling away are, says Comer's Magazine, perhaps, rather broad terms, when it is onsidered that as near as can be calculated the amplitude of vibration of the diapragm of the receiver in repro ducing speech is about 1-20,000,000 or

Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor-Aaron T. Bliss,

For Lieutenaut Governor - Alexander Martland, of Marquette. For Secretary of State-Fred. M

Warner, of Farmington. For State Treasurer-Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids.

For Auditor General-Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac.

For Attorney General-Charles A. Blair, of Jackson. For Commissioner of State Land Of- the owner of property may re-

For Superintendent of Public Instruction - Delos A. Fall, of Al-

For Members State Board of Education-Patrick H. Keely, Detroit; L. L. Wright, Ironwood.

For Congress 10th Dist. - George A. Loud, of Iosco. For State Senator, 28th Dist .- Alfred

J Donerty, of Clare.

Judge Taft, Governor of the Philippines, has bee successful in his mission to Rome. His proposition for the purchase of the Friar lands will probably be accepted by the vatican. It is also reported that, as result of Governor Taft's visit to the Pope the United States will be raised from the rank of mission community to that of a national church.

"Free Trade is really the cry," is the opening statement of an editorial paragraph copied approvingly by the Cadillac "Democrat." Of course it is. And it is almost the only cry the Democratic party can now make use of, since free silver has been laid away in the tomb with many other past and gone Democratic issues .-News and Express, Cadillac, Mich.

To overcome the difficulty occa sioned by the oleomargarine law, a Cuicago firm, which manufactures the article named, furnishes the trade with small capsules of coloring matter, which may be used by the housewife to give the imitation butter the tint of the genuine. People differ widely in their tastes as to the proper coloring for butter, and it may yet become the custom in families and boarding houses to tallov each person at the table to tint the oleomargarine to his or her own taste. In that event we shall be asked to pass the capsule as we are now asked to pass the pepper and the them in the city alone. Under this salt.

ed labor market. If they get work A dispatch from Seattle, Wash. it is at a small salary; they must live given a practical trial in Alaska. A in cheap boarding houses; pass from "Wireless telegraphy is to be them to cheap tenements if they line about a 180 miles long is to be have the courage to marry, find more constructed for the use of the U.S. signal service from Fort Gibbon to and more that their position is one Bales Rapids, and it is the present of anxious dependence, and that the imaginary charms of city life disapintention to have the line in operapear, to leave nothing but the de tion by Oct. 1st. Messrs. Welby and and on the same train that brings the expedition to Seattle is an express car filled with condensers, wires and the apparatus for the establishment of stations."

Five years ago, July 24, 1897, the Dingley law went into operation. In about four months it had been framed, dehated, amended, passed by both houses of Congress and signed by President McKinley-a just, scientific and equitable measure, having the indorsement of the entire admin- a new intelligence to it, take over istration and the approval of the the land of their fathers, or acquire great mass of the protectionists others by purchase, and put into this throughout the country. This was in marked contrast to the months of they would do better in the end than dallying and patching of the Wilson-Gorman bill, which finally became a law without the signature of the President, and which met the approval of no one, least of all the men who framed and voted for it. The Dingley law has been an unqualified success—the most perfect tariff measure ever on our statutes, while the Wilson-Gorman law was a complete failure, and the most pernicious law ever enacted.

The fact that Uncle Sam is runn farm boy will stick to the farm and ing short of land is becoming painfully evident. No longer can the old gentleman boast that he has farms for all. His bounty was not appreclated until his wealth of real estate ried over what is going to happen to was well nigh exhausted. The rush the Republican party because it did into Gregory county, South Dakota, not pass the Tariff reduction bill is to secure a slice of the Rosebud Res- about the way the Spaniards worried ervation shortly to be opened, tells for fear we wouldn't sink their fleets. c story of the exhaustion of the Press, N. Y. City.

public domain cloquently. Land, not long since at a discount is now its appearance in the southwestern at premium. James J. Hill recently part of the state, and is liable to remarked that land without popula-spread. A stranger offered a farmer tion is a wilderness, and population \$7,000 for his place, and paid \$25,00 would have saved him. They without land a mob. Uncle Sam will down to "bind the bargain," and then in the future be troubled by both, he went away. Along came another appetite. Price 25c. Money back if for in the west are large areas that stranger who offered \$9,000 for the in the nature of things cannot sup- farm. He was told to come around nort human life, while the rapid in-lin a few days. Back came the first rease of population in the east is stranger. The farmer paid him \$275 slowly but surely bringing about the to give up his option, and is now pastate of congestion responsible for tiently waiting for the second stranthe perpetual presence of mobs in ger to return.-Ex. Europe. From this the moral may be drawn that he who secures a farm has a long head.—The Live Stock

It is not generally understood

except to the so-called title sharks-

quent taxes. The time for redemp-

that was paid for the said tax title

certificate. After the sale the owner

has one year in which to redeem his

property. If he does not redeem it

in one year then the purchaser gets

title from the state, which is good

the deed calls for, provided always

been regular. The owner must then

A Democratic House next Novem-

would have no ground upon which tohase estimates as to future work and

canitalists would have no faith in the continued prosperity of the coun-

try. Aprehension would prevail

where faith now controls, and the

preparation for a change would do

much to precipitate a financial and

an industrial reaction. Every man,

whether employer or employee, work-

ing by the day or the hour, working

for others or himself, every man who

believes that the conditions now pre-

vailing are better conditions than

those that prevailed in 1896, should

see to it that his vote had his influ-

ence are cast against the election of

a democratic congress next Novem-

Better Stick to the Farm.

It is said that the annual increase

f Chicago's population is from 60,-

000 to 70,000, and among the new

delusion they condemn themselves to

the disappointments of an overcrowd

pressing reality of buildings jammed

In the vast majority of cases such

a capital mistake when they come to

consider the question of opportunity

through an ignorant contempt of

their familiar surroundings. If in

stead of indulging in dreams, of for

to master thoroughly the work of th

tune building in the city they were

farm, cultivate an interest in it, add

greater enjoyment out of living, and

attain to an enviable independence.

The opportunity is close at hand if

they will only see it, and it adds, to

the anomaly of the situation that,

while they are neglecting their nat-

ural advantages, disillusioned city

The way the Democrats are wor-

future.

ber. - Louisville Post.

back his property.

It Dazzles The World.

A new swindling game has made

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excite-ment that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-tion. It's seyerest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhaue, Pleurisy just how, and the length of time and Bronchitis, thousands of whom after purchase, a tax title becomes a lit has restored to perfect health.—
valid lien or title against the prop- For Coughs, Colds. Asthma, Croup.
erty that may be sold for denlining Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by, L. tion is one year, during which time Fournier, who guarantees satisfaction the owner of property may re-fice—Edwin A. Wildey, of Paw deem by paying the tax title holder Paw.

One of the neighboring papers rebaing of a jealous disposition thought that her husband was in the habit of sustain every other part. kissing the hired girl, and resolved ever good your food may be, its nutrito catch him in the act. After ment is destroyed by indigestion or
watching him a few days, she saw dyspepsia. You must prepare for against any other title for whatever watching him a few days, she saw him come home one evening and pass coming by taking regular doses of quietly into the kitchen. The girl Green's August Flower, the favorite that the proceedings in the case have was out for the evening and the medicine of the healthy millions. A make the best terms he can with the kitchen was quite dack. Burning tax title holder, if he wishes to get with jealousy the wife took a few matches and hastily placing a shawl over her head as the girl often did, she entered the kitchen by the back ber would go far to check the prog-door, and she was immediately seiz ress of the country, by largely de- ed and kissed in a most ardent man stroying confidence in the future. It ner. With a heart almost bursting, would indicate a change where no the wife prepared to administer change is desired. It would promise terrible rebuke to the fatbless spouse, a political revolution where revolutiand tearing herself from the fond tion would be disastrous. It would embrace, struck a match and stood be taken as a storm signal by the face to face with—the hired man. rich und poor alike. Manufacturers The husband gays the wife has been eventful night.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowiy changed color, also his eyes. and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit Then he was advised to try Electric Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured. A trial proves its matchless worth for all Stomach, Kidney and Liver troubles. Only 50 cents. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Bank deposits in the United State have increased over \$700,000.000 in the last five years. Statistics show that the great bulk of bank deposits belong to wage carners and people in moderate circumstances. This being comers every year are young men the fact, the increase is an eloquent from the country who are victims of testimonial of the prosperity of the the notion that opportunities await country. -Tribune, Terre Haute, Indiana.

> She Did'nt Wear a Mask But her beauty was completely hid

den by sores, blotches and pimples until she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ul cers, Carbuncles and Felous, from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c., at L. Fournier's.

A Frenchman has devised a cable-Newman, two expert operators for together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together to the exclusion of light and laying plow which cuts the earth to together New York city to Seattle, and will dirt, of a routine which gives little at the bottom of the cut at one op H. S. Edwards, head of a party of skilled workmen but a bare subsistence in the present eration. It is designed for use in C. Balley Fernald, out no promise for the crossing the desert of Sahara to con- C. Batell Loomis nect the Lake Tehad region with civilization, at the same time obviating the difficulties experienced with learning the desert of Sanara to con-Charles Ledonis, we need that Mr. Thomson Q. K. Philic Power, and the con-Charles Ledonis, we need that the con-Charles Ledonis, we need that the con-Charles Ledonis, and the con-Charles Ledonis Ledonis Ledonis, and the con-Charles Ledonis L must be the result, and while country life may have some drawbacks, it pole-strung wires, which are cut by is plain that these young men make hostile natives.

> Petition for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 58.
COUNTY OF CHAWFORD, 58.
At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, on Monday, the 21st. day of July, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two. PRESENT, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

life all the ambition of their dreams, In the matter of the Estate of Christian Peterson, decassed. 90 per cent of the city people, get a

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Anna P. Peterson, widof said deceased, praying that adminis-ration of said estate may be granted to Olaf Sorenson, or some other suitable person, and that such other order and proceedings may be had in the premi-les as may be required by the statute in such case made and provided.

ural advantages, disillusioned city men past their prime of life are "retiring" to farms, where they waste look, the lith day of August A. D.
tiring" to farms, where they waste look, the lith day of August A. D.
their substance in foolish experiments, owing to the belief that any body can be a farmer. But these poor competitors do not count, and if the farm and make a science of agriculture, his success is assured.—Ex.

Wolvin A. Bates, Richard D. Countine, Thorgimer Arnbjornson and Fred Narrin, copartners under the firm name of Bates & Co.,

Vs.

Henry Zieres, Defendant.

To whom it may concern:—

TAKE NOTICE, that a writ of attendent was issued in said cause, from said Court, then to be described in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That And it is Further Ordered, That said potitioner give notice to the persons interested in said potition, and the heaving thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalancho, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,
July2twi Judge or Probate.

A Poor Millionaire

Lately starved in London, because te could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills not satisfied. Sold by L. Fournier

Spec'al Notice to our Readers. This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call noon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific im provement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones lates of a lady in their locality, who and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, how their appearance or prevent their few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe cial Almanac.

Sale of State Tax Lands

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE. Notice is hereby given that the following described tax homestead lands situate in Crawford County, having been examined and appraise

The husband says the wife has been under the provisions of Act 141, public acts of Michigan, 1901, will be exceptionally good to him since that the 24th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.

EDWIN A. WILDEY,

Commissioner. Sec. 8, 26 N, 4 W.
10, 26 N, 4 W.
17, 26 N, 4 W.
17, 26 N, 4 W. Lot No. 4, NE! of SE! Lot No. 1 Lot No. 2 17, 26 N, 4 W. 17, 26 N, 4 W. 21, 26 N, 4 W. SEI of NWI of SEI-El of SEl 22, 26 N, 4 W. 28, 20 N, 4 W. 28, 26 N, 4 W. 28, 26 N, 4 W. Si of NE! " SE of NW; Ni of NE; NW; SEI of SWI

The Century MAGAZINE

'The Leading Periodical of the World

Will make 1901

Reminiscences

Petroleum Nacby

Josh Billings',

ohn G. Saxe, Mrs. Partington'

'Miles O'Ritey', 'Hans Breitman

Artemus Ward'

Orpheus C. Kerr

'Bill Neye', F. R. Stockton, D. G. Mitchell,

'Mark Twain'

"A Year of Humor."

Contributors "Mark Twain,"_ . P. Dunne, "Mr. Dooley". Joel C. Harris,

Uncle Remus W. Townsend 'Chimmie Fadden George Ade, R. McEneryStuart Whitesomb Riley, P. L. Dunbar, Gelett Burgess. F. R. Stockton,

Eugene Field. R. Grant White, Capt G. H. Derby John Phoenix'. Wendell Holmes O. K. Philander

The West,

Illustrated by Remington. Interesting papers on

Social Life in New York. Personal Articles on

Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt A great year of the greatestAmcri can Magazines begun in November 1901, first issue of the new volume reader of this advertisement wil receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans f the CENTURY in 1902, by addres sing at once

The Century Company, Union Square, New York

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan-The Ciruit Court for the County of Crawford.

from said Court, on June 9th., 1902 at the suit of said plaintiffs, and

列紫帝林林帝林林岛林林岛林林岛林林岛林林岛林

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, Gall,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Dealers in—

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Owing to the bade

Backward Season

We are overloaded in some Lines of Goods.

and we have decided to unload by making prices that will surely sell them very quick.

We never resort to the old fake of marking goods up before marking them down, therefor when we say a reduction in prices, it means a great saving to you. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Buy your goods of us, and save the dollar.

Buy your goods of so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail in each, issue by special editorial We never resort to the old fake of marking goods

-KRAMER BRO'S.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.



DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING

GRAYLING, Mich

ARE NOW CURABLE HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, MARCH 30, 1901.

BALTIMORE, MACH 30, 1901.

e used at your discretion. right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost

my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for entarth, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York, paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, much coday, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you beartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

Y.A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

TO OUR READERS.

Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche. -AND-

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. Remember that by taking advan age of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche

and 104 copies of the Free Press,

posite U.S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D.C.

ADVERTISERS ::: ADVERTISERS this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 14.5 to 4.9 Rendolph St., which was a thought of the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

Black Smithing Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock. DAVID FLAGG. mar14-1y





Scientific American. Collation of any scientific fourners. 12 could be seen to the seen of the seen

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKL

THE

reading combersome columns of dail les. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the page. U. S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the ly one dollar a vear Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLADE.

Toledo, Ohio MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route. TIME CARD-GOING NORTH AR. AT MACLINA W LV. GRAYLING.

Mackinaw Express, 4.15 P. M. Margnette Exp. 4.00 A. M. Way Freight, 9 30 A. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. GOING BOUTH

Detroit Express, 2.10 p.m. 5.16 p.m. N. Y. Express 1.40 A.M. 5.10 A.M. 5.10 A.M. 6.00 A.C.COMMODIALION, 5.10 A.M. 9.50 A.M. ACCOMMODIALION, 5.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 p.m. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT, LOCAL Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

rains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic ccommo'n Mixed

Stations. Frederic Ausable River 4.40 Dep. Arr. 12.00 Mulrhead 5.10 Deward 11.35 11.23 Manistee River Blue Lake Jct. Crooked Lake Blue Lake Sounw Lake Lake Harold *11.10 5.50 Alba *6.05 Green River *10.34

Jordan River *6,21 E.J. &S. Crossing 6.40 Arr. South Arm. Dep. P. M. East Jordan.

10.00 Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passeners where (*) is shown

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1902. LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year, in Advance. If your time is up please renew promptity of the M. E. Church, will meet at ly. A X following your name means.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats! at Kra

FOR RENT-Cottage, four rooms. Enquire at this office.

Special sale in Suits, at Kramer

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at

Men's Neglige Shirts at 50c, 75c and \$1 00 at Kramer Brost Store.

FOR RENT-A good 7-room house Enquire of James Woodburn.

Ernest Cowell is at work at Fail ing's mill, on the South Branch.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance Mrs. II. Joseph is entertaining her

Mrs. Klopp and her two boys returned from a short visit with her joyd by those present. parents at Pinconning, lastFriday.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Sheriff Owen and family are enjoy- ry Phelps. ing a visit from his mother, wh

With every \$2.00 purchase, or more you get a handsome, oil painted. picture for 89c.

Mrs. C. Bristol and daughter, of South Branch, were shopping in town, Monday.

For Sale-A good work horse. Enquire of John Anderson, Maple Forest: Frederic postoffice.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

FOR SALE-Milch Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to lunch. They will initiate one or

Chas. Turner has charge of the machine that makes the lightning for the Grayling Electric and Power

From every quarter comes the cry lumbermen want them. Prosperity

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty al- ditions to his residence and has giv- made worse by their ladividual acways in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware on the final touches by painting the tion.

ling, Hanson & Co.

Among other professional secrets doctors are expected to keep, is the delinquency of patients who neglect to pay their bills.

Henry Borchers was called to Saginaw by a dispatch, announcing the sudden death of his father. Tuesday

Another bunch of milch cows have been brought an from the ranche for Though prices are high they are worth the money.

The huckleberry business was rush. good last week, and over 240 bushels were shipped through the express office, causing J. M. to hump himself.

Hanson & Co.

Will Chalker severed his connec tion with the Stephan Lumber Co., and will enter the hardware store of baby, a New Jersey couple placed a A. B. Comstock, in Gaylord.

A Michigan minister closed his remarks at a funeral by saying: "An opportunity will be given to pass

around the bier." He meant all right. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hartman of South Branch, were called to Brighton, Sunday night, by the sudden

death of her mother. E. Church, realized something over is not an entire stranger to our peo-\$19,00 from their supper at the G. A. ple.

sike Clover, and Hungarian not a minutes sickness among the Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson party, until their arrival in Detroit, & Co's.

R. hall, last Friday evening.

feeling like the end of a misspent is feeling better than ever, glad that life, your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. Ask your Druggist.

"Fredham," will be kept for service in from the country, which was found Grayling. Owners of breeding mares vertised it in the AVALANCHE. A will find it to their interest to call. week later we were going away, and Terms reasonable.

like it. 35 cents. No more, no less. Ask your Druggist.

The Monthlittle. The Silver family with their Swiss liells, gave one of the most pleasing entertainments ever here, at the Opera House.

Miss Pearly Tubbs was the lucky winner of the gold watch, given by the Claman Theater Co., for the The date following your address on largest number of votes, Saturday this paper shows to what time your evening.

> The local Home Missionary Socie the home of Mrs. J. C. Hanson, tonorrow (Friday) afternoon, at two

Quarterly meeting services will be held at the M. E. church, next Sunday, both morning and evening. Rev. Ward, presiding elder, will officiate at both services.

The members of the AVALANCHE staff, who are addicted to smoking are indebted to R. Hanson for a generous puff. to commemorate his happy home coming.

The home of Wm. Woodburn is made happy this week by the pres ence of Mrs. White, sister of Mrs Woodburn, and of his daughter, Mrs Wm. Riker of Dansville, Mich.

The Lawn Social at the residence of Mr. Wm. F. Brink, last Thursday evening. was a very pleasant event sister-in-law; Mrs. Wolfe, of Detroit. Though not so largely attended as was honed for. it was thoroughly en

> Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burton return d from their visit with friends at West Bay City and Saginaw. Tuesday evening. Miss Irene remained for a further visit with Mr. and Mrs. Per-

> Rounds out the hollow places, and smooths out lines that creep about one's face; woos roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your

Religious services are held at the M. E. church every night this week, The pastor is being assisted by the Misses Bates and Havens, deaconess es, and Miss Anderson, who was here about two years ago.

The W. R. C. had a very pleasant neeting last Saturday evening -They initiated a new member and wound up the proceedings with a fine started him for this city. Yesterday lunch. They will initiate one or the local authorities started the blind more members at their next meet-

The mammoth smoke stack that ready for business. During the waitfor men. Farmers want them and ing some needed repairs on the tram not put on a train, but started off on ways and in the mill have been com

C. Eickhoff has completed the adinside and outside with an extra coat Buy your Garden Hose and of paint. We are pleased to note im-Sprinklers at the store of Sal- provements being made in the homes of our old veterans.

> STRAYED-From the premises of the undersigned, four spring calves, all helfers, color red, showing some consumption for over two years, but lersey, some with a few white spots. Were last seen in Maple Forest. Information leading to their recovery. rewarded, H. Schreiber, Sigsbee P.O.

> Dr. Donald McDonald, the emibe in Gravling, at Central Hotel, on Sunday and Monday, August 17th two weeks ago, and was buying and and 18th, two days only. Consulta- shipping huckleberries, boarding at tion free. Call early and avoid the the Burton House during the absence

Erom a letter received from George Larson, last Monday, he states that Barbed Wire, at the lowest the Heavy Artillery service. He has pects to wear the cheveons sergeant before long.

> After praying forty years for want Ad. in a newspaper, and that same night a bouncing boy was left on their door step. Prayer is all right, if you are not in a hurry, but for quick results use printer's ink.

Detroit, this week, and with them take a trip to Toronto and other Canadian cities. During his absence the Pharmacy will be in charge of starting from McClain's Restaurant.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of Saginaw, who Other trips made on application.—

Mr. N. Michelson reports a most The best Clover, Timothy, Al- delightful trip to the old world, with when he was taken suddenly ill and suffered inetnsely for twenty-four When you awake in the morning hours, but promptly recovered, and he went and glad to be at home again.

Who save advertising don't pay? A couple of weeks ago wo lost a rain The registered Percheron Stallion, coat from the carriage while coming at the farm of Fred Hoesli, east of by Rev. Bekker, who promptly admissed the coat for the first time Our wife, who reads the ads in all Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just as good," as Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing at the Rev. gentleman's home the (2) and the mountain th coat was found, but we had to promisc him to pay for the printing.

At the "Patrons Rally," Aug. 7th. the Ethiopithian Minstrels will give an entertainment on the ground directly after dinner, which will be followed by a program; after which there will be a harvest dance. Every feature will be under exclusive control of the Grange, and every effort will be made to make it pleasant and

At the democratic county convention, last Saturday, Chas: \Amidon was elected chairman, and C.O. Mc-Cullough secretary. The following delegates were elected:

attractive.

State-John Everett and Christ. Hanson. Congressional—Ira II. Richardson and Wright Havens. Senatorial—A. E. Newman and F.

S. Burgess.
Representative—R. McElroy and
John Leece.

A roustabout, dressed like a sailor who was here with Claman's show last week, stole a watch, pockethook and knife. A warrant was issued, and Sheriff Owen caught him at Lewiston, Tuesday morning, and put him in their lock-up to wait for the train, but on going for him found arrival of a baby girl. that he had flown. The officers caught him at night, and double him, but on his arrival found that he had gone again and taken the cated last Sunday, by Rev. Ellis. locks with him. Either he or the lock-up must be a dandy.

Messrs. Hanson and Michelson, and their sons, returned from the old world last Thursday morning, having had a most delightful trin. In talking of their journeying, Mr. Hanson says, one of the most noticeable things is the wonderful advance of American ideas, that our countrymen are found everywhere, introducing our goods, and competing successfully with foreign manufacturers on their own ground. They saw King Edward's yacht on their way home, but did not take time to board her for a call on his majesty.

Bay City, July 28, -Special, -Jos Williams of Grayling, totally blind, stole a sack of flour for his hungry family three months ago, and has served a sentence in the Graypired some one put him on a train and man back to Grayling - Det. Journal The correspondent is talking through his hat. Joseph Williams is not en tirely blind, has never stolen flour was blown across the big mill by the here, has not served a sentence in storm two weeks ago, is rebuilt and jail, but was confined twice for as sault with a deadly weapon. Was one of his periodical excursions. He and his family are greatly to be pittied for their unfortunate condition.

Our citizens were shocked by the udden death of J. W. Figg. at the Burton House, the 24th, inst. The deceased was 25 years of age, and made his home with his parents at his indomitable will prevented his giving up until the end. He spent the winter a year ago in Asheville North Carolina, but received no bennent specialist of Grand Rapids, will family, Chas. Amidon, the most of last summer. He came here about of Mrs. Amidon. He was on the pleasing to the eye. street attending to business Wednes day evening, but Thursday morning guaranteed as good a fit and better quality for less money than was feeling badly, and before noon he is enjoying good health, and likes had expired. The body was taken to you pay to have them made in town. They are made by tailors Sorenson's undertaking rooms and that understand their business. price, at the store of Salling, been promoted to corporal, and ex- embalmed, and his brother Edward arrived on the night train, taking to be up-to-date, and to give satisfaction. him home Friday night.

PORTAGE LAKE BUSS.

I will run a Buss from Grayling to the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and J. J. Collens', at Portage Lake, dur the summer months, leaving L. Fournier will join his family at Grayling on Sundays at 5-30; 7-30 forayling on Sundays at 5-30; 7-30 forayling on Sundays at 5-30; 7-30 forayling on Sundays at 5-30; 7-30 make daily trips, leaving Grayling at 6 p. m., returning at 7 a. m., for the accommodation of business men, Prices reasonable.

ROW BOATS to rent, at Collen's J. J. COLLEN. June19tf

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit July 29, 1902.

The demand for live cattle quiet this week; receipts, have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$5,50@
6,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,30@

5,30; common, \$2,50 (@4,25; canners cows, \$1,50(@2;50; stockers and feed ers active at \$2,75(@4,25.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00; calves, active at \$4.50@6,00. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

lower; prime lambs \$5.25@5,75;mixed \$4.50@5,00; culls \$2,00@\$2.50; @6,75; stags. } off; cripples, \$1,00 per cwt. off

SOLDIER'S ERUNION.

Sentember 10th: 11th and 12th are the dates set for the Annual Reunion of the Soldier's and Sailor's Associa and the trustees have taken steps to tion of Northern Michigan, and Tawas City and East Tawas, with the united support of the balance of the of the corner stone. Dr. Edmund B. county propose to make it the most Fairfield, the president of the college successful and enjoyable encamment lifty years ago, and the orator at the in the history of the association. No laying of the corner stone. still surefforts will be spared in furnishing vives and is expected to participate the "old boys" with everything de- in the festivities. sired for their comfort and annuscment, and if the first meeting of the W. Mauck, A. M., L. L. D., graduassociation to be beld on "the shore"

fault of our citizens. the accommodation of a large num- Dakota, and has had a voluable exber; and all members will be fur- perience in business in Chicago which nished with free accommoditions he is closing out to enter upon the while here. No more desirable loca- work at Hillsdale tion for the encampment can be good time.-Tawas Herald.

Frederic Items

Mrs. May Moran is happy over the

Rev. Willetts deserves great praise for the energy he had bestowed on locked him in. Owen went up after the establishment and erection of a church at this place, which was dedi-The Silver family played to a full

house Monday night, for the benefit Mrs. Shield's is here with her hus-

band, at present. Mr. C. H. O'Niel is enjoying a visit from his sister The Deward Y is completed under

the supervision of T. Brennan. Miss Minnie Brennan, of Pinconing, is visiting with her brother.

As a result of the advance in the price of bar iron the wages of fully 50,000 iron workers in the rolling mills of the country have been adworkmen and of the manufacturers met last week, and went over the will upon application, be furnish sale sheets together, and the new scale will go into effect at once.

A Half C. ntury College,

Hillsdale College is entering upo its liftleth year at Hillsdale. Mich. celebrate on 1th July, 1903, the semi centennial anniversary of the laying

The recently elected president, J ated at Hillsdale in 1875, was to is not a succers, it will not be the some years in the faculty, has long been a trustee, was for six years th Arrangements are being made for president of the University of South

Miss Suste B. Manning has been found than on the shores of Tawas elected Woman's Dean and will begin bay, and all who come are insured a her duties in Hillsdale with the new year. She is a fine teacher, a lady of culture and charming personality, and has had nine years of very snc cessful experience as preceptress.

> Members of the faculty, now study ing in European and American insti tutions, will return to their posts in September, and the college gives bright promise of a fitting close of the half-century period.

> It offers the usual college course for bachelor's and master's degrees and preparatory courses suited to the varying stages of entrance require ments in public and private schools together with full courses in vocal and instrumental music theology and elocution, drawing and other subjects, usually offered by higher institutions. The normal course is approved by the State Foard of Education, and state teachers certificate are granted to those completing this

course. Its gymnasium, track, tennis court and fields are the nucleus of athleth mills of the country have been advanced. Under the sliding scale of the Amalgamated Association of gentlemen. The location is easily included and Tin workers the wages are based on the selling price of har iron during the proceeding the state of the country of har iron during the proceeding the state of the country of the proceeding the country of t of bar fron during the preceeding the college has enjoyed a large pat two months. Representatives of the distinctions of wealth, race, sex or sectarian beliefs. Further details by the Secretary of the college, Hills

No.

A.KRAUS&SON

"THIS IS THE TICKET."

Summer Clothing and Dry Goods.

and vicinity to come and examine cur stock of

Our Men's Hats are the latest, try one.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Respectfully

Men's Laundred Shirts in all sizes and colors.

We extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling

We have just received a complete line of dry goods that are

We handle the Royal Tailor's Clothing, custom-made, and

Our SELZ SHOES are the winners, every pair quarage

A. KRAUS & SON

The Better

e MMs

For the next

Two Weeks

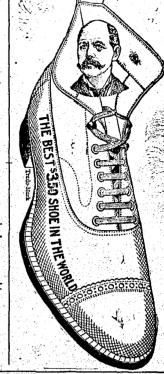
-We offer-Our Entire Stock of Light Weight

Summer Goods≡

1-4 OFF 1-4

For CASH only!

e MMs



The Bigger

The Trade

A Good Thing Struck Town!



You don't have to take my word for it; at a glance you can tell that there is nothing better than a CARPEN COUCH. I will be pleased to show it to you.

J. W. SORENSON.

All the Leading Brands of

Tobacco & Cigars

Always on hand. Try them.

Fournier's Drug Store.

America's BEST Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories. - Answers to queries on all subjects. - Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

IMPLEMENTS₩

One Price Store.



CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW. or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

O. PALMER.

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

Changes of a Lifetime.

It took the Roman republic some ages to pass from the simple poverty of its early days upon the seven hills to the age of Augustus, but the American republic has made that change in one gen-

eration.

In the second decade of the nineteenth century the lives of the American people were severely simple and plain. Most or the necessaries of life were raised on the farm by the people living on it. Most of their trading was done by barter. The their trading was done by barter. The country people scarcely ever got in the course of a year more than enough money course of a year more than enough money to pay their taxes. The farmers' houses were almost destitute of furniture. Except a few school books and the family. Bible, there was no reading matter, except in favored neighborhoods where two or three families took a weekly newspaper together. Muils were infrequent and postage was almost prohibitory. The era of invention had not begun. The only means of cooking was the open fire and means of cooking was the open fire and the brick oven. Meat was roasted by the brick oven. Meat was roasted by suspending from a cord attached to a hook in the ceiling. It was with great difficulty that fires were started or kept goling. Tools and food and the labor of men and animals were freely porrowed and lent. Farming tools were rude and deficient. The poverty of farms in respect to tools made it impossible for farmiers to prosmer except by cuttle raising ers to prosper except by cattle raising and the cultivation of the small grains. Heating stoves or furnices were un-known. Communication between disanown, Communication between dis-dust parts of the country was practically non-existent and transportation was of the crudest sort. Men were narrow and bigoted. Civilization was stationary. There was a prejudice against innova-tion and change, a belief that all wisdom. was in the fathers.

Contrast this simple, narrow life with the complex and broad life of the poorest farmer of our times. Think of the tools and horses, the machinery and the improved methods he has. Think of the comforts and luxuries that are his. Think of the how farming has been changed from how farming has been changed from selavery to inspiring work. Then contrast the picture of the past with the general wealth, progress in education, diffusion of knowledge, opportunities and hopefulness of our own times. Only the beginnings of the great power of the people are so, far seen. As a matter of fact the tremendous changes wrought by improvement of communication and improvement of communication transportation have made it possible for great free governments to exist perma nently.

It is now and ever will be the fashion to talk of the good old times, but in pared with ours. Our wealth has not spoiled the nation, though it has ruined some classes. At the core the nation is sounder now than formerly because it is viser and better trained and equipped. Minneapolis Journal.

Feminine Overwork.

Now and then one hears the comment men never know when to stop and

AN ECCENTRIC FIGURE.

Menry Labouchere an Eccentric Char acter in England Probably there is no one in the pub

eye in either Europe or America who has as many Henry Labouchere



the Anglicized Frenchman who has for so long conspleuous in the journalism of London and the politics of Britain. He has many imitators, but no equals. "Lab-by," as he is famil-

iarly called, does not H. LABOUCHERE. care a fig for public opinion or for the good will of any creature under the sun, yet in some re spects he is immensely popular.

Mr. Labouchere is no longer young. He passed the seventy-five-mile post on life's journey some months ago. He is omnivorous reader, but a small eat-Except at the stern-command his physician he has not touched wine for years, and then the order was limited to one glass of claret daily. He is surroundings and would dine as willingly in the cheapest restaurant as in a fashionable hotel and sleep as com-fortably in an attic as in a palace.

He is a radical of the radicals and represents Northampton in Parliament. He has been involved in many libel suits, and at one time Sir Charles Rus sell accused him of wearing shabby clothes in order to reduce the damages In such cases of litigation.

At 23 years "Labby" was an attache of the British legation at Washington, where he is dimly remembered as a 'fresh" youngster, fond of playing Mr. Selfimportant. In 1863 he was made second secretary of Constantinople, but falled to assume his duties Formal inquiry was made as to the reason for his delay, and in due course a letter arrived at the Foreign Office stating that as inadequate provision had been made for his traveling expenses and that as his private means were limited the attache was walking would in due time reach the shores of the Bosphorus. In the following year he left the diplomatic service.

"PEARL OF MADRID."

This Endcaring Title Is Bestowed Upon

a Former American Girl The most popular among the foreign ladies resident in Madrid is a former American girl, Mme. Patenotre, wife hassador to



dom. She is a fa MME. PATENOTRE. vorite of the Queen Regent, for whom she has a special

simple one. Women have for innumerable generations been engaged in work to which does not admit of vacations, while press,

which does not admit of vacations, while man's work does. Hence a public opinion has grown up in the one case which does not exist in the other.

The type of woman who is liable to overwork is conscientious. If she goes away for an absolute rest of a month or three months, or a year, she hears a chorus of voices denouncing her as idle, incompetent or neglectful of duty. This is especially the case if she be the mother is especially the case if she be the mother of a family. She never gets away from the care of that family, and she is al-ways conscious of the fact that if anyways conscious of the fact that if any-thing happens in her absence she will be condemned by a jury of her peers for having been away when it occurred. This sort of thing takes all the rest out of a vacation, and few people have the nerve

disregard it.
This morbid conscientiousness, however, is not a thing to encourage. The thing which every human being should do is to make sure, first, that he or she has a fair amount of the work of the world

a fair amount of the work of the world to do, and second, to stop when that share is done, if a rest is necessary.

Of course, most people who are worth anything in life do more than their share of work, but they should not break themselves down in the process. Every sensible person should find out how far it is possible to go, with safety to health and usefulness, and stop there unless life and death are involved. In that way more will be accomplished for one's self and for others than by continual overswork out of some notion of pride or duty which is not real conscientiousness at all.—New York News.

The Press and Crime.

Much has been said and written upon the idea that the press, by the publication of the details of crime, incites to the commission of other crimes. Because the details of a suicide or a murder are sometimes copied by other suicides or murderers there are those who generalize from that fact that a carb should be put upon the press to extend the control of the contr upon the press to restrain them from giv ing the sensational incidents of such tra gedies.

such conclusions understand human na-ture imperfectly. They who know most of the psychology of the human animal

tion, when one comes to think of it, is a faccounts for the enormous growth o

Press.

One of the greatest laments of a read-One of the greatest laments of a reading civilization is that the world's history begun before the printing press was invented and the reporter who interviews got on the scene. How really, satisfying it would be even now to read the details of the meeting between Satan and Eve, a stangaraphic report of their conversaa stenographic report of their conversa-tion and graphic interviews with Adam after he got fired from the Garden of Eden and with Noah after he ran aground on Ararat!

aground on Arratt

Newspaper makers know human nature better than amateur moralists. They do not find that news reports of crimes beed conversions, or news reports of crimes of sermons breed conversions, or news reports of gifts to charity set everybody or many bodies crazy to make large donations and get their names printed. The real newspaper gives the news—the stooties of the daily life of the world—the sood, the evil, the wise and the silly, bed cause the public want to know it all and will be satisfied with nothing less. The newspaper is printed for the ninety-and nine that are wide awake, and not for the one who yearns for the millennial age!—Atlanta Constitution. age!-Atlanta Constitution.

Playing with Moral Fire.

In various parts of the country there has been an extraordinary number of tragedles of late arising out of the adventragodes of tate arising out tures of unmarried women with married men. Morbid literature, chiefly of foreign birth or extraction, has been premoting in this country the myth of platonic affection between men and women, the more of the chief and the chief arising the chief. tonic affection between men and women, married and single. Almost invariably the prismatic illusion is actualized in a somber ending. If crime does not smirch both the purties or annihilate either the reputation of both suffer, and it is the unwritten law that the woman in such a case suffers beyond repair, while the guilty man escapes or endures with complacency the stigma which cannot be effaced from the future of his companion. There is no prudonce in mincking words

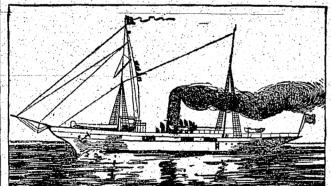
There is no prudonce in mincing words about these escapades. A married mar or woman who seeks intimate and con stant companionship outside the family circle to which he or she belongs is either a libertine or a fool.

of the psychology of the human animal understand that there is no rigid law of initiativeness that will explain incidental replications of example. The futility of appealing to any such law was evidenced in the cases of Cain and Abel. The law does not exist, else both those boys would have been righteous instead of but the one, and to-day we would be rejoiced by speing only good boys and good girls in the families of which the parents are models of morality.

Humanity is born croked—twisted into a living—interrogation point. It wants to know all about things as soon as it finds out that there are things. It instinctively wants to put this and that together and get at the ends of things—and that is why the baby tries to put his toes in his mouth! That same inhorn curiosity follows the human creature always and No plea of extenuation can be set up

take a rest, but persist in going on and on his mouth! That same inhorn curiosity often between married women and unfull they are exhausted. The explana- follows the human creature always and married men.—Chicago Chronicle.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S OFFICIAL YACHT, THE MAYFLOWER.

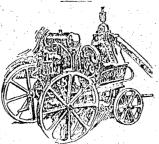


President Roosevelt's official yacht, the Mayflower, has been practically remad President Roosevelt's official yacht, the Mayflower, has been practically remade and more than \$50,000 has been spent on fitting up her interior in a style that rivals the royal and imperial yachts of European princes and potentates. Not the Hohenzollern, itself can outdo the presidential yacht in splendor, luxury and beauty of appointments, uphoistery and decoration. The President's personal spartments, in the aft of the vessel, are a dream of princely beauty and comfort. He has six state rooms for his own use and for the use of his family. Silk hangings, soft carpets, the most expensive of tancy wood, fine mosaics, luxurious easy chairs and county configurations. chairs and lounging sofas, glittering art bedsteads and other equipments of this kind wait on the presidential pleasure when he aces fit to take the sea air. Similarly with the culinary department. The kitchen and dining room staff can serve on short notice a feast fit for a king. The Mayflower was formerly the property of Mrs. Ogden Goelet. It was purchased by the government at the time of the Spanish war and had been lying idle since then. Recently the President decided to have it fitted for his personal use. The presidential yacht has a displacement of 2,600 tons, is equipped with twin screws and has a horse power of 4,700. It is one of the fastest steam yachts affont.

dom that she has been called the Pearl

Mme. Patenotre's maiden name was Eleanor Elverson. Her father was the former publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer and one of the millionaires of the Keystone State. She was edu-cated in Europe and on her return home after a six-years' absence she was propounced the most fascinating voman in the Quaker City. Her facil ity for acquiring languages was re narkable. She is proficient in German French and Russian, and had been liv-ing in Madrid only six months before she was able to speak the peculiar dialect of that province with the case and fluency of a native. In 1894 she became the wife of Jules Patenotre, then French Ambassador to Washington. In 1897 he was transferred to

Madrid AN EMERGENCY FIRE ENGINE.



is shown in the acompanying illustra fondness, and on many occasions she | tion, which, Engineering says, has sev has had the King as her guest. She is eral commendable features. It is man-

so popular among the clite of the king- ufactured by an English concern. It consists of a three cylinder pump

nounted on a truck and driven by a petroleum motor. In case of an emergency, the pump is ready at once, without loss of time in raising pressure with a steam engine. Its efficiency is assured through the numerous tests which have been made particularly against fires in highly inflammable materials.

Cuba's Flag Is Old

The flag of the Cuban republic ante-dates the establishment of the republic itself by a good many years. It dates back to about 1850. It has a Masonic origin and hence the triangle. The red field is the emblem of war. The purpose of the movement here in the United States was to conquer the island. Southern people, fighting Masons, were the leaders. The three stripes represented the three departments into which the island was then divided. The white stripes were put in merely to divide the blue. The star which appears in the red field was the lone star of Texas. In New Orleans there existed the Association of the Lone Star. They assisted Narcisco Lopez with money and in other ways when he invaded Cuba in 1851 and adopted the flag of the association out of gratitude. When Cespedes began the revolutionary movement of 1868 ha had another flag, but the people of Puerto Principe and of Santa Clara raised the present fing, which adonted as the Cuban national flacwhen the first constituent assombly came together in 1860..

Two-thirds of the letters written, even when they are not dangerous, do not amount to anything.

FAMOUS OLD PRISON.

NEWGATE, LONDON, AND ITS MEMORIAL HORRORS.

to Be Razed to the Ground Shocking Scenes in the Days When Executions Were Public-The Popu Ince Acted Like Demons.

Grim, forbidding old Newgate pris on, London, which in the course of its long period of existence has housed so many men and women condemned to destruction, and around which have occurred many remarkable scenes of hor ror, is at length to be torn down. Several times before the historic prison's impending doom was announced, but now the work of demolition has actually begun. Old Bailey, the scarcely less famous court house, which adjoins Newgate, will also be razed, and upon the whole site thus obtained new court buildings of a modern type will be erected.

Newgate's history is packed unusually full of horrors, even for a prison which did duty in such cold-blooded times as the early part of the eighteenth century in England. Then an execution was regarded as a sort of diversion—only that there was no good humor about it. When a hanging was



NEWGATE PRISON.

due at Newgate—they were held in the open, just outside the walls-crowds used to camp out all night on the steps sold even on the steps of the scaffold, and it was no uncommon thing when a criminal who had committed some pa ticularly outrageous offense was led out for the mob to fling themselves on him and half murder him before the rope could be put around his neck. Earlier when the prisoners who were kept in Newgate were executed in Tyburn, there were even more revolting scenes. Men and women who were bein ed were howled at and pelted with stones and dirt. Others were set upon on the road to the gallows.

Almost Chested the Haugman. One of these was Mrs. Brownrigg. She was notorious for her brutality to her girl apprentices, but finally eclipsed even her own record by stripoing one young girl to her waist, fasten ing her hands to a ring in the ceiling and flogging her so mercilessly that she the effects. While Mrs. Brownrigg, who was captured while trying to get out of the country, was eing taken to Tyburn she was pounced upon by a mob of women who came within an ace of cheating the hangman

The scenes around the Newgate gallows grew more violent as time went on. In 1807 80,000 people gathered to see the execution of two men, and in the crush twenty-eight were killed and seventy injured. After the hangings were over the executioner used to sell the rope which he had used at a shilling or more the luch.

Jack Sheppard was confined at New-gate after his first capture, but soon scaped. He was recaptured, loaded with chains and made fast to a staple in the floor. Even then he got free, forced six doors, burrowed through a yall, and then went back to his cell r get a blanket by means of which he let imself down from the roof to the the murder of her aunt, but many suspected that she was letting herself be destroyed in place of her lover, who vas supposed to have done the deed. He was present at the execution and kissed the girl on the gallows. Aftervard he confessed that he had killed he woman but was reprieved, as the authorities were afraid to let it be known that they had taken the life of n innocent perse Acted Like Demons.

At this young woman's execution, as well as those of Fauntleroy, the bank-er, and Greenacre, who murdered his sweetheart, surging crowds gathered off.

and acted like demons. Finally these outbreaks got to be so serious that the public lungings were given up, and since then they have been held inside Newgate, a black flag being hoisted on the roof at the moment when the drop This is the custom still, and on execution days small cyrowds collect, Marble Arch and entering the Long Drive colls close to the spot where once stood the busy gallows.

72.000 Hanged in One Reign How old Newgate is no one knows, t was used as a prison as far back as 1188, and proably antedates that period by many years. Many times has it been rebuilt, the last time following the "no popery" riots of 1780, when the structure was plundered and burned, the prisoners being set free, to join the maddened mob. During the reign of Henry VIII. historians say that executions took place at Newgate. Sir Thomas More writes in his Litonia that twenty thieves might be seen hanging from a single gibbet and hangings were almost of daily occurrence these good old days, which some of our misguided moderners would wish to recall, the theft of a loaf or the snaring of a hare on a game preserve was punish ed with death! Torture, too, was resorted to, and men and women, ped naked) were put upon the rack until the bones and joints were torn asunder. There were many other methods of torture, and brandings and mutilation were of frequent occurrence. Executions at Newgate were carried

out often in a bungling manner. Often the condemned would not be strangled of the victim and add his own weight to that of the suspended unfortunate. This usually made the crowd hilarious. Nor was it the rabble alone who enjoyed the degrading spectacle. People of fashion would pay as high as \$25 for a good vantage point in a window op-posite and frequently would spend the night there so that no detail of the

pectacle might escape. It was a ribald, reckless, combative, brutal mob who witnessed the executions. Fights were common and spec their teeth knocked out! These dreadful public executions were carried on until 1868.

Queen Victoria's Husband. Writing of Prince Albert in an arti-cle in the Century, on "The Royal Family of England," Professor Oscar

Browning says:
"From the first the Prince identified himself with the Queen in all her labors. They had one mind and one soul. Rising every morning with the dawn, the Prince went into his workroom, where their two tables stood side by side, and read all their corre spondence, arranging everything for the Queen's convenience when should arrive. He knew all should arrive. He knew all her thoughts and assisted all her actions, yet so adroit and self-sacrificing was his conduct that all the merit and pop-ularity came to her. The people had no idea that he interfered with public when the notion got abroad that the Prince had intervened there were talks of treason and of sending him to the Tower; yet on the day of the Prince's death, on that cold, i Saturday, Charles Kingsley said to the present writer: 'He was King of England for twenty years, and no knew it."

Furniture Plans.

For all important houses nowadays a careful plan is drawn up for the pro-posed position of every important plece of furniture, with color drawings where necessary to show the effect, and by this means Edward and Alexandra were able to judge of the result beforehand. It was Mrs. Astor who first introduced the interior plan idea among Americans with splendid house hold furnishings, her own Newport and New York mausions always being thus arranged to a dot. Having once determined on the most advantageous con street. They captured him again, how-ever, and he was hanged at Tyburn stance, woe betide the servants who while over 200,000 feering people look, misplace an article or "discompose" ed on. In Newgate Mary Edmonson the harmony of the tableau.—Boston also was failed. She was hanged for Herald,

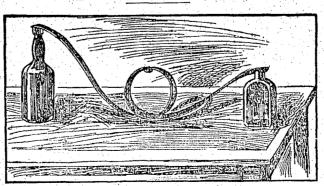
> Stopped by Caterpillars.
> A railway train was recently stopped ear Rheims, France, by the number of caterpillars that fell on the The rails grew too pasty and slippery for the wheels to adhere until cinder

Usually, we feel an oppression because of a lot of little things we have reglected, but which might have been easily disposed of,

were thrown on them.

Many a man would be glad of the opportunity to chew all he could bite

A TABLE LOOP-THE-LOOP.



Here is a simple experiment, and one which admirably illustrates the working of centrifugal force. Take a leng strip of cardboard and, after bending it in the middle, fastea the upper end of it by means of a peg or pencil to the cork of a wine bettle. Next fasten the lower end in a similar manner to a bottle which is only half the size of the other one. The loop in the middle of the cardboard, must be perfectly uniform and the cardboard itself must be of precisely the same breadth throughout.

We now have a railroad, and the next thing is to make use of it. This is done by allowing a little wooden refler or caster to run over it. The roller, which must not be broader than the cardboard, will run swiftly from the highest point of the road to the very end, passing safely through the loop and never swerving a hair's breadth from the proper course. If we want to run a car, all that is necessary is to turn up the edges of the cardboard so as to prevent the wheels from running off and to place on the track a vehicle instead of the roller.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.

Brilliant Army Officer Who Now Goes Upon the Retired List.

Maj. Gen., John R. Brooke, second in ommand of the United States Army, herole figure in many fierce battles of the civil war, Indian campaigner execution days some wait until the flag goes up and then disperse. As for old Tyburn, not only have all traces of the old execution regard been swept away, but its site is reached the age limit in its military reached the age limit in its military which has severe which has showing a recof the handsome carriages passing the Marble Arch and entering the Long ord so filled with gallant deeds and unswerving fidelity. He is not a West Pointer, but carned his laurels on the battlefield and in his country's service. John R. Brooke was born on the fam-

ly homestead on the banks Schuylkill two miles below Pottstown, Pa. His father was a farmer and a conspicuous figure in the State militia. The son was obliged to spend most of his time at farm labors, his school days



MAJ. GEN. BROOKE.

covering less than one-third of the year luring the time that he was at school. Later this lack of early educational advantages was overcome by a term at the West Chester Military Academy. Then he went back to farming. He was thus engaged when the civil war broke out. The captain of the local militia company was restrained from enlisting by his wife and John R. Brooke was given his place at the head of the company which became a part of Hartrant's Fourth Pennsylvania. Phree months later Brooke was author ized by Gov. Curtin to raise the afterward famous Fifty-third Pennsylvania, of which he became colonel. The regiment went through all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac from Mc-Clellan's time to the surrender of Anomatox. The brilliancy of his gained him a place in the regular army as a lieutenant colonel. He was sent rest and figured conspicuously in the indian troubles.

He was a major general, stationed at Chicago, when the war with Spain proke out. He commanded the forces in Porto Rico and was made military governor. Thence he was transferred to Cuba, where Gen. Leonard Wood succeeded him. Since May, 1000, he has been in command of the department of the east, with headquarters on Governor's Island.

In personal appearance Gen. Brooke affairs, yet, had they reflected, they is a giant, being over six feet in height must have known that it was inevitable. Once during the Crimean war, His features are regular, and grow more handsome with the passing years

KING EDWARD'S THEATER TABLE.



Whenever King Edward goes to the play a remarkable refreshment table ith him. The table is n the retiring room of the royal box, and between the acts he patronizes the table in the same way that the average theater-goer patronizes the nearest cafe.

The table is really a miniature side poard, well stocked with refreshments, considering its size. It is a tiny affair. collapsible and easily portable. takes up very little room. King Edward did not actually invent the table. out he outlined in a general way what he wanted, and a firm of cabinet makers did the rest

Edible Petroleum Oil

Cottonseed oil, corn oil and linseed oil, there is good reason to believe, will probably have a rival at a not distant lay in edible petroleum oil. As a matter of fact, petroleum has been success fully desulphurized and demineralized. Certain other solids and ingredients have been extracted from it and the production of a fairly good edible oil has already resulted.

Canvassing by Proxy. A company has just been formed to rance to relieve parliamentary candilates of all the worries of a general election. Posters, agents, orators, audiences—all are found. Voters, however, are not supplied, but if the candidate is not elected the company guarantees to return a third of whatever he may

Gatling Invents a Plow Dr. Gatling, of gun fame, has, like Pubal Cain, turned his attention to the plow. His invention is a plow worked by a gasoline motor, which can be used at the cost of \$2.50 per day. For this um it will do the work of thirty men and eighty horses.

have paid to secure his return.

German Newspaper Law Actions, against newspapers in Ger-many can hereafter be brought only in the town in which they are published The Reichstag has just passed a law to



McTarian (expanding his chest-I'm a self-made man. Knox (after looking the other over critically)-Your excuse is satisfactory.

Nell-What awful table manners he has. I think I shall cut him. Belle-If he continues to eat with his knife he will probably cut himself.

"Beware," said the fortune teller, "of a tall, dark man." "You are trying to black male me!" faltered the fair young maid—Chicago Tribune.

Excited Wife-Wake up, Henry! The house is on fire. Sleepy Husband—Great heavens! Now we'll have to move again!—Ohio State Journal.

Wigg-That pretty girl next door screeches to beat the band. I thought you said she sung beautifully. Wagg-No; I said she was a beautiful singer." College Idiot (indefinitely)-It doesn't necessarily follow. Kind Friend-What doesn't? College Idiot-Why, a dogwhen you whistle for it.-Columbia Jester.

The Difference: What is the difference between a sewing machine and a kiss? One sews seams nice and the other seems so nice.—Quips and Cranks.

Thick: Briggs-The electric light has gone out on the other side of the hotel Griggs-Yes, I had to elbow my way through the lovers there just now.-Life.

Reformers: "Some er de loudes' talkin' reformers," said Uncle Eben, "makes me think of a bald-headed man roin' 'roun' sellin' hair restorer."-Washington Star.

Berthn—And so Edith has made up-with Fréd? How did it happen? Constance-Oh, you see, it was the only way in which she could have another quarrel with him.

"So he has written a good play at last." "Oh; no; it's very commonplace." "What! It's one of the most successful of the season." "Which proves exactly what I say."

Hojack-Here's an account of how a man wrote a love letter and got into trouble by it. Tomdik—I can sympathize with that fellow. That's how I happened to get married, Nell-He wrote a lovely poem to Ma-

bel. Belle—I know, but she got mad and tore it up. Nell—The idea! Why? Belle—He headed it "Lines on Mabel's Face."—Philadelphia Record. Playwright-From the nature of my

play you see it ought to close with some line or significant act from the hero in perfect accord with the feelings of the audience. Critic-Why not let him heave a sigh of relief, then? Instructor-Lord Byron said that Ma-

caulay woke up one morning and found himself famous. What great character in American literature is parallel to this? Student (who had been dozing) -Rip Van Winkle.-Princeton Tiger.

At the marriage of an Albany widow-er one of the servants was asked if his master would take a bridal tour. "Dunno, sah; when old missus's allive he took a paddle to her; dunno if he takes a bridle to the new one or not."

The President-Then you don't care to have your name mentioned in connection with your one hundred million dollar gift to our university? The Philanthropist—Well, you might say that you give my name without my con-

Little Augusta was at the window. "Oh, come quick, or you won't see it!" she called excitedly. "He's running away." "What is it, dear?" asked her mother. "Why, there's a horse going down the street with nothing on but his tail."

A Very Good Day's Work: Weary Willie—I jes' put in a good day's work in thirty minutes. Frayed Fagin—Ex-plain yerself. Weary Willie—Well, I put in six ples, a pan uv doughnuts, an' fou. jars uv preserves. Dat's a good day's work fer any woman.-Judge.

Cupid's Benefit: Celia-Oh, we had a delightful time at Ophelia's an-nouncement party. Della-What did you do? Cella-She had us submit senled guesses as to the man she is is to be maid of honor.—Detroit Free Press.

"There is only one reason," he said. "why I have never asked you to be my wife." "What is that?" she asked. "I wife.' have always been half afrald you might refuse," "Well," she whish after a long silence, "I should think you'd have curiosity enough to want to find out whether your suspicion was well founded or not." Has Been.-An Englishman went into

a restaurant in a New England town and was served for his first course with a delicacy unknown to him. So he asked the waiter what it was, and the waiter replied: "It's bean soup, sir," whereupon the Englishman, in high in-dignation, responded: "I don't care what it's been; I want to know what it is."-Philadelphia Times.

An Inherited Weakness: "How readlly and naturally your daughter takes her high C," said Mrs. Oldcastle, as she sat in the splendid music room of the new neighbors listening to the practicing of the daughter of the house. "Yes," replied the hostess, "Mamie takes fifter her pa. I always told Josiah that whenever anything came high he was sure to take it right off He always was so aristocratical in his tastes."--Chiengo Record-Herald,

Somewhat Different.

"Whither away?" called the inquiswas hurrying down the street.

"To the coronation," answered the hurried one as he checked his speed for a minute. "What?" exclaimed the human interrogation point. "Not in England?"

"Oh, no," replied the other, as he darted to get up steam again; "only to the dental emporium to have a tooth owned."- Chleago News.

A man becomes public property when he takes hold of a public trust.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegotable Compound. I suffered for



MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed mentruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a chunge in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as it it was renewed. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegestable Compound to everybody."—Miss Enizabeth CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond, du Lac., Wis.—\$5000 forfeit it shows testimulal is not genaine.

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

change, and is the surest remance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Ad-

dress Lynn, Mass. Kindness Succeeded-Cruelty Failed

Broadway cars and vehicles were blocked in a jam. The old horse wouldn't move. His driver stood alter-nately sturing at him in despair and beating him with a heavy whip. But neither blows nor words would move him; he laid back his ears and stood stock still. A crowd gathered, watched and commented.
"Build a fire under him," suggested

"Stick a pin in him," advised an

Again the driver laid on the whip more heavily than before. But it was no go. Just then a man stepped out of the crowd. "Let me have a try," he said.

"Come, old boy, buckle down to it," and he patted him gently. The horse turned his old head and looked at the

try; buckle down to it," and he stroked The old horse understood at last, His limbs gave a quiver and the truck

," he continued, "have another

moved ahead.-New York Tribune. Ye Modern Hawkshaw. Ye Modern Hawkshaw.
Police Official (New England town)—
Any clews to that mysterious murder?
Detective—Yes, sir, I've arrested all
the living members of the family.
Official—Glorious! What evidence have

murder, some of them turned white and some turned red. Now, all we have to do is to find out which color means guilt. —New York Weekly.

-New York Weekly. Quickly the dragon-fly starts for the listant mountain, but as quickly returns. -"A Japanese Miscellany," by Lafcadio

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Con

sumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. I. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

After the surrender of the Turks at Plevna the Russians took possession of \$17,000,000 worth of arms. ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

Red Cross Ball Blue and make them again. Large 2 os. package, 5 cents.

There is no blessing equal to the pos-session of a stout heart.—Smiles.

THROWING MONEY AWAY.

Away Valuable Stamps.
Officials in the Postoffice Department have recently been giving away bits of paper which are said to possess a commercial value of from \$100 to \$300 per

These bits of paper were Pan-American postage stamps, of the 4-cent de-nomination, with the central picture representing an automobile, with the capitol in the background, upside down. Upon the face of each stamp was printed, by means of a rubber stainp, in very small letters, the word "specimen." This rendered the stamp univallable for postage. Not for a quarter of a century, it

ever before, has the stamp collecting guild—or philatelists, as they are tech-nically known—been so agitated and torn up over anything in the stamp line as the series of Pan-Americans, with the line of errors and inverts following in its wake.

The Pan-American stamps aroused extraordinary interest from the very start. This was the first distinctive wo-colored set of stamps ever printed by the government. Then exquisite design and high character of the enbinations of colorings, at once attracted a vast army of recruits to the main army of "stamp flends," and many a staid business man found himself drawn by the subtle power of philate-

Not long after the placing on sale of the series, just a year ago, a Brooklyn man, in purchasing a quarter's worth of stamps, discovered that the Empire State express was "wheels up" upon the dozen stamps in his possession. Being utterly without a spark of sentiment, he used four of the stamps, gave away a couple and within a few rours found himself besieged by stamp lealers who wanted the remaining six stamps. They were finally sold at a profit of 50,000 per cent. Then followed a scramble

verts" in which apparently half the country engaged, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The news was speedily wired to all parts of the country and every postmaster carefully went over his stock to see if perchance he could discover any inverted trains. How-ever, so far as known, not another sheet of the 2-cent inverts was ever found, although parties did secure the balance of the sheet sold at the Brooklyn office. The 2-cent "invert" is now alued at \$150, with practically none on the market at that figure.

A Foolish Lift.
Strafford, Wis., July 28.—William Junemann was working with a farmer

Junemann was working with a farmer near this place has summer and one day they got stuck with a load of grain. Mr. Junemann says: "We had to lift like fools and my back cracked and started to hurt me so that. I couldn't stand it any longer. The man I was working with took me home and I went to bed. I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the paper and I sent and got one fifty-cent box. Refore I had this box used up I began to feel better and I kept on and very soon my back was well again. "I can't say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills and I cannot understand why anyone should continue to suffer with buckache, when Dodd's Kidney Pills

buckache when Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it so quickly."

He Meant Well.

He Meant Well.

I was laid up in the cabin of a North Carolina mountaineer, with a sprained ankle, and, though he would willingly have provided me with the best, the fare consisted of pones, fried squirrel and corn coffee every meal. On the fifth day I must have let slip some sign that this was regardly monotonous, for he hings were growing monotonous, for he ooked over at me and said:
"Stranger, I reckoned to make

"Stranger, I reckoned to make a change in this yere fodder, but it didn't come about."

"Oh, the fodder is all right," I replied.
"But I don't skassly think it is, and I was gwine to make a change. Sorry to say I couldn't do it, but the dratted woodchuck got clean away."

Forethought. "Mr. Grimes," said the rector to the vestryman. "we had better take up the collection before the sermon this morn-

ing."
"Indeed?"

"Yes; I'm going to preach on Beon-omy."-Philadelphia Press.

BLOW TO STRIKERS.

Organizers of the Mine Workers Sentenced to Juli for Violating Injunction-Strike Zenters Deno "Professional Agitators."

JUDGE JACKSON FINDS THEM

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

After exceriating "Mother" Jones, the After excertaing "Mother" Jones, in"good angel" of the striking miners, and
bitterly denouncing labor agitators, Judge
Jackson of the United States District
Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., sentenced
geven organizers of the United Mine
Westerst Association in hill or continued Workers' Association to jail for contempt Workers Association to June 10, as follows: Thomas Haggerty, ninety days in jail; William Morgan, Bernard Rice, Peter Wilson, William Blakely, George Bacon, Thomas Laskavish, sixty days each. The courtroom was filled with an in-

The courtroom was filled with an intensely excited crowd of miners and officials of labor unions. Judge Jackson's huge frame shook with emotion as he dramatically emphasized portions of his decision. The Judge's decision was prefaced by the bitterest attack ever made on union methods. It goes even further than Judge Jenkins' fumous order, or the decision of Judge Kohlsaat forbidding plekets speaking to workmen. The miners agree that this is the most effective blow that could be struck against the men's cause in their attempt to get out the 12,000 miners in the Fairmont coal field. "In my long experience on the bench,"

'In my long experience on the bench,' In my long experience on the seach, said Judge Jackson, "I cannot recall a single occasion where any court, either Fedéral or State, ever abused the writ of injunction in what is known as strike cases." The court then went on to charge "Mother" Jones and the others were in a consultant aget to get the miners to the red clover-succeeds. The feeding and harness records on mile and halfvalue of clover hay is high, as is its
fertilizing value; to say nothing of the
value of having a clover crop on the
soil during the winter, so that every
farmer should make great efforts to

Cresceus, trains and drives his own

Cresceus, trains and drives his own

Cresceus, trains and drives his own

The court then went on to
mile tracks, and it is predicted by
those who are judges that he will yet
go a mile in two minutes flat. Mr.
Ketcham, of Toledo, the owner of,
Cresceus, trains and drives his own
this case, either by threats, intimidation, or a resort to any other mode usuall accompanying the action of strikers,
such action on their part is not only illegal, but a malicious and illegal interferce with the employers' business. These gal, but a malicious and illegal interference with the employers' business. These
defendants," he continued, "are known
as professional agltators, organizers, and
walking delegates. They have nothing in
common with the people who are employed in the mines of the Clarksburg.
Fuel Company. Their mission is to foment trouble. The strong arm of the
court is invoked not to suppress from court is invoked, not to suppress free speech, but to restrain these detendants, whose only purpose is to bring about, strikes by trying to coerce people who are not dissatisfied with the terms of their employment."

Judge Jackson said the utterances of

"Mother" Jones in her address near the Pinnickinnick mines June 20 should not emanate from a citizen of this country. "Such utterances," he remarked, "are the outgrowth of the sentiments of those



who believe in communism and anarchy

crease of its expacity, The side pieces ing protects the crowns of the plants. There are many charities in life which should be hardwood strips. The attraction is should be more in keeping with what the could engage in of a lawful character, wheelbarrow's back if preferred. nishes the young roots-with abundant well as a vocation and pursuit that the nourishment throughout the growing well as a vocation and pursuit that the could engage in of a lawful character, season, developing strong plants which that would be more in keeping with what are able to store up in the short stems we have been taught, and what expering ood supply of reserve material for ence has shown to be the true sphere of the first leaf growth the following womanhed.

Judge Jackson suspended judgment in

enforced.
"Such a decision breeds anarchy," said Mitchell, "as it causes the masses to lose all confidence in the courts or even the constitution of the United States. If the courts can set aside the constitution and deprive citizens of the rights to which they are entitled under it, how can they EXERC LEIGHT AS SECTION OF THE COURTS OF expect citizens to respect them?"

Telegraphic Brevities.

Sir Norman Lockjer, the specialist on solar astronomy, says the recent West Indica velocate outburst is connected with aun spet activity. He says further that the most disastrous volcanic cruptions and earthquakes generally occur around the dates of the sun spot maximum and

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Women Also Recom-

mend Pe-ru-na. Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street

Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street, Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, writes:
"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanch Grey.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2400 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, III., writes:
"After taking several remodies without result, I began last year to take your valumble remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your heip in the nick of time. I followed your directiohs carefully and can say to-day that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment —it is, an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A tree book written by Dr. Hartman, on the sublect of catarrh. In its differ-

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohlo.

Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohlo.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address, Dr. Hartman, President of Address Dr. Hartman, President of appea The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. cured.

Mr. Cleveland's Quiet Life. The home of ex-President Grover Cleveland, in Princeton, N. J., is a modest place for a man so renowned to reside, but it is quiet and comfortable. It is one of the most homelike dwellings in Princeton. The white house is surrounded by a lawn of several acres in extent, studded with pines and elms, the growth of a century or more. Near the entrance to the grounds is a large clump of rhododendra of various colors. This beautiful cluster of shrubs is always greatly admired as it is rarely that they can be success fully transplanted from the wild state. The interior of the house is furnished

There is an evident distaste on the part of the owner for showy or gaudy furnishings. The woodwork is in white enamel and most of the furniture is in dainty and delicate colors. The parlor is especially attractive. One of the most attractive and beautiful articles of furniture and ornamentation is a life-size painting of Mrs. Cleveland, mistress of Westland, once the mistress of the White House. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland live quietly in their home. They mingle in Princeton society a little, and once in awhile there is a dinner at Westland for a few friends. Mrs. Cleveland is very popular and is much interested in works for improving the village, and in charitable and philanthropic works.

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting. For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry, from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for \$50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30. The 'Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul' railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all-regular travelers know and appreciate the inacits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the Bast and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

For a Day's Outing or Your Summer Vacation.

Go to Gray's Lake, Round Lake, Lake Villa, Fox Lake, Lake Marie, Channel Lake, Camp Lake, Silver Lake, Brown's Lake, Lake Beulah, Phantom Lake, Waukesha, Waupaca, or one of the many other resorts located on the lines of the Wisconsin Central Railway. For copy of summer booklet, time tables, rates and other information, call or address G. K. Thompson, C. P. & T. A., 230 S. Clark street.

Second Suburbanite-Well, hardly! There's that text that what a man so he shall reap.—Puck.

Do Your Feet Acne and sum.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Eass, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Basy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE, Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. On the Wrong Track.

Lord Stonebrook-Miss Pyle, may call you Angelina? It's such a charm

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Anyone attending a spiritualistic seans in Bohomia is liable to a fine of \$40, and cording to a decree which has been is sued by the Governor of the province.

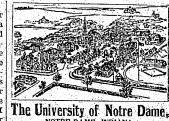
If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.



D.R. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medi-cal Examiner of the U. S. Tress-ury Department, graduate of Colum-bia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently



NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, omics and History, Journalism, Art, Scharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and itself Engleschips. Art Machanical and itself Engleschips. rmacy, Law, G., al Englacering, Architecture, horough Preparatory and Commercial

ons Free to all students who have com-the studies required for admission into the or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate

courses.

Rooms to Rent. Moderate charge to students were seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of candidates for the Ecclematical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for Boys under 13 years, and under the completeness of its equipment.

The 39th Year will oben September 9, 1902. Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President





Dadway's Pills

25 cents a box. At all Druggists' or by mail. "Book of Advice" FREE by mail, RADWAY & CO., 55 Einstreat, NEW YORK. Send for "Fortune Teller." (real





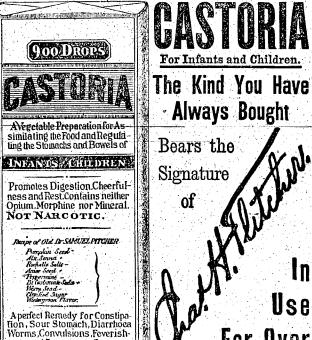
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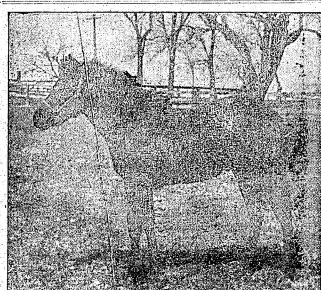
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Call Flitcher. NEW YORK

THE THE CASE AND THE COURT OF THE PARTY OF T

If afficied with Thompson's Eye Water sign for New England agriculture, as weak Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water sign for New England agriculture, as

turning off a pair or two of fat cattle every year. Cattle raising has been too much neglected in the New England States during the past twenty years, and it is a pleasure to note that or many farms cattle husbandry is again coming to the front. No better beef in he world is raised than that which is pastured on New England hillsides, even if it topped off with Western corn, though we believe that cattle hus bandry will lead to large areas of corn Sowing Crimson Clover. fodder and corn to be harvested in the grain. Nothing seems to improve the The seeds of crimson clover, when sown in corn, are put in at the last cultivation of the corn, in July or Augrain. farm faster than increased attention to the producing of beef and ruising the necessary fodder crops and grain crops. gust, according to locality and the growth of the corn. It is the general -Massachusetts Ploughman. practice to simply scratch the seed in and while this is often sufficient it results in loss in seasons when drought

Colt Inherits Speed. The colt Gerald McKinnie, is the property of Wm. M. McKinnie, of Fort prevails or even when the season is only a little more than ordinarily dry. Twelve to fifteen pounds of seed should Wayne, Ind., and without doubt inbe used per acre, and it should be put in just before the last cultivation of picture can but convince one of his the corn so that the latter process will wonderful development of bone and cover it well. Of course it will not muscle. His sire is the great Cresceus, stand the winter in all sections, but with a trotting record of 2:02¼, who if handled in the manner suggested is rich in the best blood of American it will do well in most sections where trotters. He holds six world's wagon



GERALD M'KINNIE AT THE AGE OF FOUR MONTHS.

have a stand of crimson clover even horse. The dam of Gerald McKinnie though they fail for several times in (Mary Centlivre, 2:12) was a wonder ful mare, possessing speed equal to the sire, and some are of the opinion more Weaning the Pigs. Meaning the Pigs.

Although many breeders insist that She had to her credit a half mile pigs should be weaned at some set paced in 5914 seconds. Her family renumber of weeks after birth, this is not latious are high class and among the

number of weeks after brun, him is not a good plan, for all pigs are not in the fastest. She was purchased by Mr. best condition at the same age: The McKinnic of the Centilive Brothers. young pigs should begin their first lessons in certing from a trough when the from three to four weeks old, and they should always be feet in the state of the certification of the Centilive Brothers, The Gerald colt at the time the picture was taken was four months old. He is should always be feet in the centility black, with not a white should always be feet in the centility black, with not a white should be sho should always be fed in a trough away from the mother, so that they will get what is intended for them. Build the troughs for the pigs low, so that they will not be tempted to get into them with their feet, and put the feed in be-fore turning the pigs out for their dinner, Gradually increase the quantity of feed so that by the time the plgs are from eight to ten weeks old, under normal conditions, they may be wholly

Enlarging the Wheelbarrow When wheeling corn fodder and other light stuff, a wheelbarrows capacity is too limited for convenience The illustration shows a simple attachment that can be slipped into the bar



AN ENLARGED WHEELBARROW. row on such occasions, to the great in-

Quality of Eggs.

We often hear people say that eggs from some breeds of towls are richer than those from others, and that those with dark shells are richer than those with white shells. Such differences, or, rather, the source of such difference is purely imaginary. Neither the breed nor the color of the shell affect the quality of the egg. It is the food, and that alone, which affects the flavor and delicate quality of the egg. If hens are carefully fed on wholesome foods they will remain healthy, and their eggs will be very different from those laid by poorly conditioned hens.

Hay Crop Substitute. There is always an excellent substi-tute for clover and timothy when the hay crop is short, and that is millet. It is a quick-growing summer crop that may be seeded in May or June, and it seldom fails to produce a large yield of hay. It is also one of the best eradicators of weeds that can be used, and it grows so rapidly as to crowd the weeds to destruction. A crop of Hungarian grass may also be seeded down for a summer yield of hay, as it may be moved three or four times during the season, being also, like millet, a weed destroyer.

Chance for Eastern Farmers. The high price of cattle is leading

many of our New England farmers to raise their calves and to use more steers and oxen on the farm; and, in

fact, to be in line to have more cattle

sell year by year. This is a healthy

a beautiful black, with not a white hair on him, and shows a wonderful

Fruits on Rented Farm

The Metropolitan and Rural Home gives the following sensible advice,

galt for his age.

spring.

To Mend a Broken Leg.
A broken leg of a fine young purebred pullet was mended by winding
carefully with surgeon's
plaster, which can be
bought for a few cents
per roll at the drug
store. It is not the same

Store. It is not the same

Judge Jackson suspended judgment in
the case of "Mother" Jones. He stated
that she had been found guilty of contempt, "but as she is posing as a martyr,
I will not send her to jail or allow her to
force her way into jail." He said he
would hold conviction over her, and it
she again violated the injunction he
would sentence her heavily.

Mitchell Would Appeal.

received no further care, but the leg seems ap good as ever after four or five weeks.—D. H. B. in Farm and Home.

Stock Methods. It is said by some that butter made from separator gathered cream is not as good as when separated at the creamery. This may be so in some cases, but it is because the farmers do not take good care of the cream because they are too slack and slovenly approximate the bill or keep it too long. It surely is not as approximate the Brussels sugar convention. work to cool and care for the cream as the whole milk.

Lima Benns, Lima beans demand considerable

potash and lime. Wood ashes are consequently beneficial to them, but if ashes are mobbalable the potash salts will be found excellent. A light appli-cation of nitrate of soda will give the nothing seems to be such clear gain as young plants a good start.

"MOTHER" JONES. gives the following sensible advice. It was the abuse of free speech according to the jurist, that inspired the anarching rented farms. There is no reason less and assassin to take the life of our late President.

The judge then reviewed the speech of with small fruits, grapes, etc. The "Mother" Jones, in which she is reforted leases should be for a long time and to have called the miners slaves and rolling that and vines should be furnished, cowards; said she did not care anything related to the property of the property

Agent, Chicago.

Millinery Fits.

Millinery Hits.

Mobic of take him along on her search for a spring bonnet, "the had woman's hat should contorm to her head the same as a man's."

Oh! 'titred an active part and applauding the speaker, the part and applauding the s

Judge Jackson suspended judgment in

per roll at the drug store. It is not the same as court plaster. Wind closely, the courses over lapping, but not sa tightly as to stop circulation. The bird was turned loose at once and further care, but the leg od as ever after four or D. H. B. in Every and the court and that an appeal would immediately be made to President Roosevelt to interfere before the decision of Judge Jackson could be enforced. enforced.

The second colored man in the United States to become a Catholic priest was ordained recently in the Baltimere Cathedral, Cardinal Gibbons officiating:

in plain elegance. It gives the sense of the proporition of things.

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting.

Not His Experience. First Suburbanite—Don't you believe in the literal inspiration of the Scrip-

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn's

ing name.
She—It is, But it's my sister's, not mine.—Punch.

Mrs. Winslow's Hooming Strur for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, all are pain, ource wind coile. 22 cents a bottle.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

By Cliuten Scotlard.

Good comrade mine, I do not care Along what path our feet shall fare, So be we toss our hurdens by And wander free beneath the sky, Hale brothren of the sun and air

The morn awaits us and the noon: Aye, even till the peer of moon, With fern and flower, with bird and

With reed and vine, with grass and

Our spirits shall be close in tune.

And well I know that we shall bring Back from our outland gypsying

A largess captured from the mirth And lovingness of mother-earth Whose soul is ever like the spring.

Then grip the pilgrim staff. Afar The hills and hermit hollows are; The sun nours 'round us virgin gold And from yon violet hight, behold,
The unknown beckons like a star!

—New York Independent.

Charging the Enemy.

Old Gib Ezell went swinging an stumping upon his crutches down the street and up the steps of his store. It was the biggest store in town though not the smartest. Joe Beenan, who had opened up the spring before, just across the street, was running old Gib hard in groceries and hard ware, and leaving him out of sight when it came to knick-knacks or dry goods pure and simple.

A man, who half knew, looked after old Gib, then across at the sign of his young rival, and murmured half to himself, "What a pity!" Another man who knew and also looked, lis-tened to the exclamation, and answered it, sticking out his chin as ne spoke. "Better say what

What's a shame, Doc?" a third said, coming up behind them. Doctor Waters smiled half grimly. "I'm not quite sure—it seems to be the hitch in the course of a true love," he answered.

Lew Bayne, the man who had spoken first, shook his head ener-getically. "I meant that poor old fellow's legs," he said; "I suppose, Doc, it's certain he'll never walk again.

"Now you've got me," the doctor and floor. His three clerks nau occuprotested. "I'd risk my professional reputation that fall he got on the neon there came a lull. He was about to send two of them off to dinner, when the door opened wide; and Merthem up pretty generally. There were bruises of course, and on the shoulder and side as well. I told him he'd be out and about in plenty of time for the Christmas trade, but from the first he stood me up and down that he'd never take another steady step, and so far I'm bound to admit he was right. There's nothing on earth the matter with his legs-nothing, at least, that I or the other doctors can Against that there is the fact that the minute he tries to stand on them they do the joint-rule act, double under him as though they hadn't the strength to bear up a spider. The trouble must lie in the nerve. If that what you meant, I agree with you, it's a pity. I thought you had refer ence to the trick he's played on Joe

"What is it?" asked Merton the third of the group. You know I've been away six months! Tell me all

"Not much to tell," Dr. Waters said,
"You know Florrie Ezell—"

"I ought to-considering she sent me away." Merton broke in ruefully. You don't mean Joe' is gone on he like the rest of us? I thought-

"You've hit it," the doctor said. "Joe did stand out mighty well against the prevailing infection; but a man never knows what's coming to him, until it hits him square in the face

"Lord! To think of Joe-the bomb proof we called him." Merton chuckled. "How did it happen? Tell me all about it."

Merton, a newly evolved drummer had given what he would have called comprehensive order." Doctor Waters also chuckled as he answered, nodding his head by way of emphasizing his points. "Well, you see it's this way. The hour struck for Joe clung there, the others overtook him, when he saw Florrie Ezell swirling as breathless as himself betwixt run waltz with Bob Acton at the Pattons party. Florrie's a pretty girl anyway you see her; that night she was particularly fetching. But that the thing-I insist Joe's time had come. He knew it. Soon as the waltz over, he froze to Florrie get a yard away from her all the

"It was a freezing time, as I remen Lew Bayne interrupted with a "Indian summer up to dusk then a cold rain, that turned to slee in short order. Say, didn't old Git get his fall that very night?"

"I'm coming to that, if you'll wait,"
the doctor ran on: "I tell you that
was a sleet to remember. Joe, of course, wouldn't let Florrie walk though the Ezell house is only six blocks from the Pattons. No, siree! He telephoned for the finest rig at the livery stable and bundled al that blue tarletan in it, as snug as you please. I heard Florrie protesting that she ought really to wait for papa, but we all persuaded her pap wouldn't think of risking himself upon pavement like glass. We ought to ave known better-old Gib always would let alone

chuckling more than ever.

see his daughter, he went back swear ing like a trooper, though he is a And he fell right before Mas ter Joe's fine rig, coming back from leaving Miss Florric safe at the gate. Of course, Joe picked him up and carried him home. Equally, of course old Gib hates him for doing it. By. the time I got to him next morning he was fully persuaded Joe was at the bottom of his fall, with Florrie as accessory; said they ran away and left him, hoping he'd break his neck, so Joe could have both his daughter and You know he didn't take over-kindly to competition anyway-"That he didn't! Why, he even in Europe.

wrote to our credit man to keen a reled eye on Joe," Merton interrupt

... "That's like him," Dr. Waters said "I tell you, boys, nature must work along a certain line of compensation I'm sure she slapped into old Gib all the small meannesses due to two gen-erations of Ezells—It may even be three. His father was a fine man, and his daughter is just as good a woman

as ever was made."

"About Joe now?" Merton queried Dr. Waters frowned.

Joe courted Florrie with such a rush, in a week they were engaged Then he went right into old Gib, and had it out with him-tord him all about himself, and his business, ir and out, up and down; but the sub stance of it was he wanted Florrie for his wife, and would get her. And then the old crocodile pretended to cry; said Florrie was all he had to live for; he hoped Joe wouldn't press him for an answer then, nor, indeed, talk of an engagement until he was either dead or himself again. You know how soft-hearted old Joe is, and how he hangs on to his word, once he passes it. Of course, he promised, never mis trusting the old wretch was playing him—so there you are! Florrie's worrying and losing color, because Joe only speaks when they pass by, but don't come to the house. Joe's about desperate, and old Gib is fattening and getting ten years younger-or

to be nobody can guess." "Can old Gib be shamming?" Mer ton asked. Dr. Waters shook his head "I thought so at first," he said; "but if he is, it beats anything in the books, There's certainly nothing wrong with his legs, except that they're a bit flabby. It's equally as certain he can't walk on them. I think sometimes he has hypnetized himself. If it was just deceit, and what I call cussedness, I would have been able before this to take him off his guard."

spite and crutches. What the end is

"Well! I can at least go over and condole with Joe," Merton said, stepping across the street. "Any maybe sympathy will be worth an order." called back over me struck the store steps. called back over his shoulder, as he

Although it was late March it was nipping cold. A red fire roared in the base burner inside old Gib's store. Old Gib himself sat close beside it, his eye ranging all the miscellaneous ton came through, with Joe Beenan in his wake, and Dr. Waters and Lew Bayne marching solemnly behind Joe's face was white, his eyes bril liant, his figure tense in every line Indeed, he looked desperate, and his voice rang hard, as he said, stopping

short three feet away:
"Mr. Ezell, I have come to ask you here in the presence of these witness You know well how it was given-with a total misapprehension of the truth."

"You mean you want to take m daughter as well as my trade and leave me, a cripple, to starve!" old

Joe set his teeth. "I mean nothing of the sort!" he said. "Give me your daughter and our home shall be yours I will serve and care for you, as would for my own father-

"You won't get the chance," old Gib sneered. Joe half turned to his friends and whispered sepulchrally "Go away! Quick!"
"Going to murder me, hey?" old

Gib sniffed. Joe stood very straight. The other

had slunk toward the door, with the awed clerks huddling after. They

heard Joe shout:
"It is not murder! I shall give my
life to free Florrie from your intolerable tyranny."

Then they saw him fling wide the stove door, and dash into it what semed like several pounds of gun

Old Gib saw it too. With one wild whooping yell, he leaped from his chair, regardless of crutches, of ev-erything but flight, rushed madly for the door, darted through it, and did not pause until he came panting and trembling to his own gate. As he

and laughing Dr. Waters made a low bow. had, thought three pounds of black sand would be so effectual, I would have had you well long ago," he said Merton dragged Joe forward.

ou want to kick anybody, kick me. he said to old Gib. "I put this lad," patting Joe's shoulder, "up to playing von that trick."

"Humph! I knew he didn't have the brains for it himself, old Gib snorted. But though he had found his legs he was none the less old Gib The fact was proved by his letting loe and Florrie marry almost out of hand, and presenting them with both his store and his blessing.—New York Sun.

Malaria and Cancer Antagonistic.

Experiments made in Berlin by Dr oeffier seem to show that the ge of malaria and cancer cannot exis ogether, and that we may be able to cure the latter disease by inoculating the patient with the former. Dr. Koch believes he has shown that, by exami nation of the blood of a malarious per son, the proper time may be selecte does the thing that any other man to effect a complete cure by the use of quinine, so that physicians may ye Bet a hat he came," Merton said, be in a position to cure cancer by first substituting malaria for it, and g more than ever.

win—from yourself," Dr.
then drugging the malaria germ to
death.—Success.

Fig-Coffee.

For some years there has been manufactured in Austria a product called coffee of figs which is much appreciated in Germany and in Aus tria-Hungary. Its nutritive power is considerable. It is obtained by drying fruits-especially figs-and mix ing them with coffee. It acts as a col oring agent and diminishes the excitant quality of the coffee and cor rects its bitter taste. Several estab lishments in Algeria new manufacture fig-coffee which is already much used



A VISITOR.

Oh Grasshopper of dusty hue, How came you here, I pray? Right on my parlor sofa, too,— Why, this will never, never do; You've surely lost your way

will not ask you to remain, I fear that if you stopped You'd yearn to roam the fields again And hop as once you hopped.

Out where the wild free breezes blo Ah, there's the home for you! So, here's the screen, hop up! (I know Tis rude to treat a caller so.)

Dear Grasshopper, adieu! Laura Simmons, in Good House keeping.

DEATH OF "DUDE."

"Dude," the railroad dog, is dead His name was not written among those dogs of the high degree, for hi ancestry would be absolutely untraceable, but he possessed a wider circle of human acquaintance than falls to the lot of most dogs. "Dude" was the property of Fred Blume of Edwards ville, but for several years was unof ficially recognized as on detached ing the uptown station, in the capacit of crossing watchman. The Blume live near the depot, and soon after h came into their possession the little terrier became possessed of the idea that he must watch the grade cross ings, of which there are a number in the vicinity.

For more than two years he ha met every inbound train and preceded the locomotive barking an energetic warning. His plan of action was to dash down the main line as soon as train whistled in the lower yards, and turning about, speed ahead of the en gine until it stopped at the platform To ordinary switching he paid no at tention. Watching the crossing became a mania with him, and as the companies provide no watchmen he was really useful, and many a schoo child has been warned of the approach of danger by the frantic barks of the dog when the warning bell, by reason of its-familiarity, might have passe unnoticed.

"Dude's" end came, however, terminal train, several minutes late and making time, proved too speedy for the little pilot ahead and he was run down directly in front of the door of the ladies' waiting room. "Dude is mourned sincerely by the railroad men, and suitable burial in the Wa bash park was given.—St. Louis Re public

THE CORK-DART GAME.

It has been said that it is as nature for boys to throw stones as it is for ducks to take to water, and as an indulgence in that propensity generally leads to mischief of various kinds, a game is here suggested that will be found a good substitute. The sim-plicity of the thing with which the game is played makes it quite unique, and another advantage is that it costs nothing. -

The cork dart is made with a con mon cork, a horse-shoe nail and a chicken's wing feather. Get a cork about an inch in diameter at the large end and about an inch and a half in length. Run the horse-shoe nail through lengthwise until the head barely protrudes from the large end of the cork, which will leave the sharp point of the hall sticking out of the small end:

Now, take the feather—the wins feather of a full-grown chicken-and, having pulled the nail partly out of the cork, insert the stem of the feather in the hole and push the nail in again as tightly as you can, to hold the feather firmly in place. This will com

plete the dart.

This simple little toy, if thrown with some force, will invariably strike only thirty-four of the eggs. Our own a board point first and stick there. Museum of Natural History, where and lots of fun and exercise may be had with it by dividing a party into sides and throwing the dart at a paper target attached to a stout pine board.

stone as a boy throws it because of a difference in the formation of her shoulder blade, but she can throw the cork dart and take part in the game, for the reason that it is thrown over the shoulder and no with a swing of the arm.

BARBARA'S WAY

"Dear -me," said Auntie, "I do be lieve there is a mouse in this closet See this?" and she held up her ha box, and sure enough, there were ser eral tiny holes gnawed in one corner shall I catch that naughty she continued. "I haven" mouse?" she continued. got a trap, and yet I can't have him eating up my new hats."

Barbara glanced up from her lessons. "I know a fine way of catching mouse, Auntie. They tried it a Jennie's house and caught, oh, bushels of them. Jennie told me about it.

"Without a trap, Barbara? Are ou sure?" Auntie looked doubtful. you sure?" "Yes, ma'am. Sure as-as sugar." answered her small niece, nodding her brown head so hard that the curls nent and placed laterally. danced around wildly. "Shall I show

Auntie was quite curious by this. time, and Barbara was as eager as she to catch the small thief. She ran down stairs and brought up a tin basin at which it will be best to double. and a box of crackers. The basin she filled with water at the sink and laid a cracker carefully on the water in the middle.

"There you are, ma'am. When Mr. Mouse tries to get that cracker he'll get drowned—tight dead!'

Auntle looked at the arrangement n admiration, but felt rather doubtful. She placed it carefully in the closet, though, so as not to hurt Bar-Next morning there was a little dead mouse floating in the basin

"Such a shame!" said Barbara to herself, as she carried the poor little mouse downstairs for Tabby's dinner had he had to get drownded

A POET'S COMPLIMENT.

To move a poet to compliment beautiful woman does not seem to be a difficult task. To move a Quaker to compliment the pretty gown of pretty girl is a different matter. It was rarely indeed that compliments of either kind were extracted from the oet of the Friends, Whittier, with all his keen appreciation of beau ty, retained a Quakerly preference for simplicity in attire, and a Quakerly shyness and reluctance to indulge in personal praise.

Nevertheless, says the Youth' Companion, it was recently related of him that once, seated on the piazza of a summer cottage, he was a silent lis tener to a discussion by a group of ladies of the costume worn by a girl who was crossing the lawn not far

iway. She had but just returned from abroad, and wore one of her new Paris gowns—one of those apparently simple "creations," which to the know ing feminine eve are complex indeed Many were the comments and admir-ing rmarks upon its elegance and style as she floated past among the greenery, in gauzy cloud of rose and faint blue. At length, to close the conversation,

one of the ladies laughingly appealed to Mr. Whittier for his opinion; add ing, however, that she supposed he would disdain to have one on such a

matter.
"No," said the poet, looking benevo lently after the radiant young beauty: with a poetical reference to the flower-like face, he added, "Truly I think that young lady's petals are ex quisitely fringed and tinted."

THE LARGEST BIRD KNOWN.

"Did you ever see such a large egg?" said James Henry, as he came from the barn with some fresh laid eggs, which it was his business to gather. He held up a large specimen and his grandfather said: "Yes, that is a pretty large egg, but nothing extraordinary. There are many kinds of eggs that are much larger than any you could find in the barnyard. You remember the ostriches we saw at the Pan-American exhibition? Well, the eggs of these birds are so large that ne would make a good meal for a hungry man. The shell of the average egg of that kind will hold about one and a half quarts. But that is not yet the largest. There has recently been found, down on the coast of Madagascar, an egg of he aepyornis, which is six times as large as the ostrich egg, or as large as twelve dozen hen eggs."
"What is the bird like from which

such an egg comes?"
"Now that is a hard question to answer. A naturalist by the name of Strickland found the bones of one of these birds and some eggs in 1849, and a few years later Isidor Geoffray St. Hilaire found some more fossi remains of the remarkable bird, but scientists agree that the bird had been extinct about two hundred years. By what they have found it is known that the aepyornis was from ten to fifteer feet high, and that it had three toes on its large feet. It must have weighed about a ton."

"Where did the big egg come from if there had been no birds to lay them for so many years?".

"They may have been buried for centuries in the sand, and by some curious action of nature they may have come to the surface, or they may have been carried from the unexplored part of the country to the coast by the great floods which prevailed ther

some years ago."
"Why don't they go and see if there are any birds left alive?" asked James

Henry. "That is just what they are going to do," replied his grandfather. "The discovery of the monster egg has aroused so much curiosity among scientific men that an expedition has been organized to search for the aepyornis, and if the men are successfu re will know more about the giant In all there have been found you may find nearly everything of that kind, has nothing in the line of these monster eggs except a plaster cast of one, which is about thirteen inches long and nine inch

eter."
"If the hunters should find the great birds would they try to captur

them or kill them?" "They would be valuable dead or alive, but it will be the object of the expedition to obtain live specimens This is not the first expedition of the Some years ago a body of me went into the unexplored country on a similar mission, but they perished in the waterless desert of Killarivo, which they wished to cross. The pres ent expedition goes prepared to battle with hostile natives, the elements an the bly birds and I hope it will be suc cessful. When they send us some of the aepyornis eggs your prize spec men will not look very large, will it? -New York Tribune.

Animals Which See Both Ways.

Nature has enabled some animals see objects behind them as well as n front without turning round. The hare has this power in a mark ed degree. Its eyes are large, prom

Its power of seeing things in the rear is very noticeable in coursing hares, for though the dog is mute while running the hare is able to judge to a nicety the exact momen

Horses are another instance. It is only necessary to watch a horse driven invariably without blinders to notice this. Take, for instance, thes on tramways. Let the driver even attempt to take

the whip in his hand, and if the horse is used to the work he will at once increase his pace. The giraffe, which is a very timid

animal, is approached with the ut-most difficulty, on account of his eyes being so placed that is can see as well chind as in front.

When approached this same faculty

enables it to direct with great pre cision the rapid storms of kicks with which it defends itself.

but we couldn't have him eating up Auntic's hats, no, indeed."-Brooklyn The Disease of Money Getting.

By REBECCA

WONDER if the younger generation of Americans are conscious of how rapidly wealth is becoming one object that dominates our horizon? The greed for money has been developed among us

since the Civil War with the force and swiftness of an epidemic Before that war there were very few large fortunes in this country. The man who accumulated two hundred thousand dollars was looked upon with awe as a Croesus. We had no huge, splendld cities then, hotbeds of luxilly. The Western, even the Middle States were sparsely settled; the majority of our people lived in villages of little towns, where the conditions of life were simple and inexpensive. The great man of the town probably lived in a pillared wooden mausion on an income of two or three thousand per annum.

The American has now grown used to look upon gigantic accumulations of wealth, and it may well be that his eyesight is a little impaired by their perpetual glitter. Dwellers under the luster of Mt. Blanc, it is said, see other things but dully and no longer can measure distances justly.

More can be bought with money now in the United States, perhaps, than inywhere else. Luxury, political power, a certain social position—all have their price. Haman occasionally may be vexed as of old, by some scholarly Mordecal sitting at the gate, who watches his noisy pomp with a quiet, amused smile. And yet the poor gentleman Mordecal has common sense. He know that with a little heavier account in bank he could send his consumptive hoy to Florida or the Adirondacks, and that without it he must die. Mordecal is not a slave to Mammon, but he is human, and he, too, joins the multitude in the frantic struggle of money getting. Who can live outside of it?

Life rises before the young American now as the enchanted palace did be ore Jack in the old fairy story. Behind its closed dors wait wonders of which his grandfather knew nothing, the triumphs of art and science, the joys of travel, of power, of society, of luxury. But the doors open, he thinks, only to golden keys. How, without a great fortune, can he sail in his yacht to unsnown climes, or build a castle like Biltmore, or buy Titians, or endow coleges, or, most coveted joy of all, enter the smart set of his native city? The huge accumulations of wealth in the last two or three years by a fev individuals and by the trusts seem to have maddened the brain of the nation just as a noxious disease infects a body.

Our recent writers on sociology recognize the recent change in the values which we set upon the things of life. Our old idea of a higher class to be imitated, men and women of honest parentage, of gentle breeding and high purposes, is, we now hear, stale and fantastic.

The faith of the old-time American in the republic as the one land on earth where all men are free—where government exists only by the consent of the governed-is jeered at and thrust aside. "Neither the constitution nor the old prejudices in favor of liberty, nor the dead hand of Washing ton," we are told, "shall be allowed to interfere with the gigantic business interests of the country."

Under this railing even the meaning of words has changed lately for Americans. The successful man is merely the rich man. The national progress of which we boast so loudly just now does not mean advance in science in art, or learning, or in the nobility or distinction of individual life, but simply commercial progress.

"Get money," shouts the modern teacher to our boys. "Why should you starve? Treat yourselves to the best of life as did the young Roman in the days of Augustus. Get money—Rem facias—it is the only good!"

But in our universal, wild rush to the feet of the golden calf, can we not go back for a moment to facts, to plain common sense? The ruler of Wall street—what are the realities of life to him? His millions or his aching jaw, his drunken son—the woman whom he loved, who is dead? Do the millions actually buy him rest, comfort, happiness? Do they give him any hold upon the world into which he soon must go and go without a dollar?—the Independ ent. -10

OISTURE is responsible for race differentiation-statures, temperaments, etc.—and for much of our physical comfort. Moisture in the air is the great agency that is to stamp the Floridian with the color, stature and bulk of the Welshman, and the residen with the lank proportions, high cheek bones and leathery complexion of the Arab. Electricity has no part in stimulating the individual. The readings of the thermometer are meaningless without the records of the

grees or fall below 40 per cent, of moisture, Whatever the temperance advocates may hold, the map of moistures is the temperance map of the United States. In effect, alcohol in the system is a dryer. In the wet atmosphere, where the human system has moisture to spare, the effect of drink is scarcely noticeable. You seldom see a native of Florida intoxicated. But in the arid regions of the West, where we have the other atmospheric extreme, liquor produces something like madness.

hygrometer as to moisture. No living room should be heated above 70 de

Many a woman from her drawing-room has envied the complexion of he ook in the kitchen. Why? Simply because of necessity the cook has been living in a moisture-laden atmosphere arising from steaming pans and ket tles, while the mistress has been undergoing the kiln-drying process of the

The remedy is to be had in steam. With a room temperature at 65 de grees a half-pint of evaporated water will bring the air up to fifty per cent, of saturation. Anything that will bring about this condition will be economical from any point of view. You cannot warm dry air. Any room having only 15 or 20 per cent. of moisture in suspension, necessarily will be cold

When some one has given us an instrument for making a quick and accuate gauge of the moisture in a room, and when a machine has been perfected that will afford a quick and accurate adjustment of the atmosphere to any degree of saturatio,, it looks to me as if one of the problems of the consumptive's climate might be solved

T is the opinion of a writer in the Christian Work that churches are spending too much money in useless show. The church property in the United States is valued at \$900,000,000, much of which, according to this author, "is represented in splendid and costly edifices, idle and empty monuments, cold, stately, and magnificent—but nothing more." He suggests that the work of the church would be more thoroughly done if some of this money "were turned into channels of mis sionary enterprise or into the funds for reaching and evangelizing the un

churched masses in our great cities and neglected country districts." The New York Tribune admits that "here and there too much is spent on the ornamentation of churches, and in some cases the useful may be sacrificed to the artistic and aesthetic sentiment of the people, otherwise pobody to speak of would go to church. Great stress is laid on the splendor and costliness of church buildings, and, as we know, the assertion is frequently made that poor people no longer care to go to church because modern churches are so luxurious and magnificent. But, like many another popular assumption, this assertion is not founded on fact. Years ago, perhaps, the church buildings, and private residences our churches—even the best of them—were relatively cheap affairs In many cases, too, instead of repelling by their magnificence, their dinginess and faded furnishings are the things that most strongly impress the beholder There are conspicuous exceptions, of course; but the average church building in the large cities seems to be overwhelmed by the onward march of modern civilization.

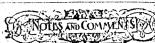
TAKI is the best material yet found for army uniforms. It is very serviceable. I predict that the time will come when civilians will wear it as commonly as they do woollens. Khaki is madof canvas, crossed with wool. The English manufacturers have had longer experience than our dealers, because khaki has been used for years in Indian regiments. Khaki is just heavy enough to meet all the requirements for war in tropical countries. It is of a dead grass color, and so reduces to a notable degree the liability of a man being shot in battle. Of course, the general use of this material will take away from the army its spectacular side, change which our women will hardly welcome. But war at best is a hard trade, and our ment dressed for hard work, will be able to prosucute it with more success by being sensibly clothed. The day of the helmet has passed. The brown slouch hat has proven itself the most serviceable for army headcress. One can skep in a slouch hat, which means much to the comfort of a Such a bat keeps the mosquitoes away from one's neek. The slouch hat may not add to the soldier's appearance, but its utility is beyond dispute.

Operating on a Lioness.

A most interesting experiment in surgery has just been effected, at Reggio Emilla on a lioness belonging to a traveling circus. For some time bad cataract in one eye which was having an influence on the other so that it could scarcely at all. Her use fulness in the circus was thus so much impaired that it was a question of either an operation or death for the poor brute. The former_was decided upon, and in the presence of many people in the menagerie the doctors, one of whom went from Bologna for the purpose, performed the opera tion with great success in a few min-

utes. The lioness had her legs bound by rones, so as to maintain her perfectly immovable, the body being strapped with leather.

When all was over the bonds were removed, which had to be done quickly and with great caution she was in such a state of rage that it was dangerous for her keeper even to go near her. She flow about her eage, clawing at the bars, lashing her tail and emitting roar which were heard all over the town, However, the experiment seems to have been successful, although, of course nothing could be done in the way of medicating or resting the eye. Rome Correspondence Pall Mall Gat



'The "pay, pay, pay" portion of the Boer war program has not yet been quite concluded.

Honesty may be the best policy, but he fellow who hesitates to steal a klss will never get any.

The Emperor of Germany has directed that automobiles must be limited as to speed and excluded from ertain busy streets. And in Germany Emperor is a bigger man than the chaffeur.

A Russlan opera singer who lost five teeth in a railway accident on the Trans-caucasian line has just been awarded \$50,000 damages, or at the rate of \$10,000 for each tooth. She claimed that the loss of the teeth prevented her from singing and deprived her of a large revenue.

Japan is entertaining the idea of adopting the English alphabet, and of finally substituting the English lan-guage for her own. Since she emerged from the shadow, Japan has made almost incomprehensible strides to the front, but if she carries out this it will show that she is worthy of taking position in the very forefront rank of nations, exclaims the St. Louis Star.

There are more Slavonic males un der twenty-one years of age in New York city than any other foreign peo ple. They outnumber the Latins under twenty-one by 11,000, the Germans by 12,000, the British by 20,000, and the Scandinavians over twelvefold. The Slavonic men in New York city over twenty-one exceed in number every other nationality of corresponding age except the Germans and Irish

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands is said to have adopted the pol-icy of the late Queen Victoria of England, namely, to insist upon knowing the contents of every document sub-mitted to her for approval before affixing her signature to it. If she does not understand it, she summons an expert to explain its contents. By nursuing this course the young Queen will undoubtedly avoid many pitfalls and earn for herself the reputation of being a wise ruler.

Mussolino, the Italian Robin Hood, has been sentenced to life imprison-ment. He received the judgment calm-ly, but pleaded eloquently, in behalf of his comrades in brigandage, who vere afterward discharged. The story of his picturesque career reads like a romance. In 1898 he got into a quarrel with Vincenzo Zoccoli, one of his political opponents, and was danger-ously wounded. While Mussolina was ill of his wounds, Zuccoli was shot from ambush. Mussolino was accused of the crime, and was convicted and sentenced to twenty two years' imprisonment. He escaped from his guards and spent two years before his recapin killing twelve of the fifteen men who had witnessed against him

Paris that it is no longer de riguer for man to shake the hand of a lady. When the greeting is to be more cor dial-or more courteous-than mere words the man must kiss the lady's hand, and the spot kissed will indicate the degree of friendship between them For example, if his acquaintance with her goes just beyond the bowing stage he will daintily take her hand on his fingers and gently kiss the finger nails of the two first fingers. That is the most frigid form of salutation after the how. As the acquaintance increases in warmth the kiss will gradually steal up past the knuckles, the back of the hand and the palm to the wrist, and when the man can grasp firmly the whole hand of a fair lady and plant on the slender wrist a cordial kiss he is o be counted among the terque beati-At least this is the code of "Le Baise main" as found in Paris journals. "Le Shakehand" is terribly obsolete:

The warning which the health de partment has issued on the subject of gas leakage is in pursuance of a policy that is strongly supported by the medical profession, states the Chicago Rec ord-Herald. An article that was pub lished in The Journal of the American tion thoroughly and supplements the department's report with interesting data. It says that the leakage in large cities amounts to many million fee per day, and that it is increasingly dangerous in quality as well as quan-tity, owing to the cheaper methods of manufacture now employed. original coal gas contained about 7
per cent of the very dangerous ingredient, carbon monoxid. At the present time water gas forms almost exclusively the basis for illuminating gas, and in this product over 30 per cent. of the gaseous materials consist of the odorless, treacherous carbon monoxid." The escaping gas may be the cause of fires and explosions, it is most dangerous when its action is most subtle.

According to a writer in the New York Post, Switzerland comes first, France second, and after them come Germany, Prussia, Austria and England, in the progress made in best methods of trade school training. Prussia has 248 trade schools, giving instruction in painting, shoemaking, tailoring, baking, butchering, smithing, toy and hat making, etc. In Berlin there are textile and joiners' schools and fifteen other trade schools, each for a particular trade. London has established a splendid system of tech nical education. There are twelve great polytechnics, costing \$625,000 a year, each giving instruction to anprentices and workmen, not only in the scientific, artistic and mechanical principles that underlie all trades, but in specific industries, such as brick laying and brick-cutting, watch-making, tanning, haking, plumbing, tele-graphy, optical work, etc. Austria has plenty of these schools, and all free while Germany has an excellent syr tem, charging about sixty two cents a month for tuition. And on this side of the water thirty-nine cities of Mass-achusetts, as well as 190 other cities of the Union, have introduced manual training in their public schools